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Communist Party Message to Labor

—See Pages 12 and 13

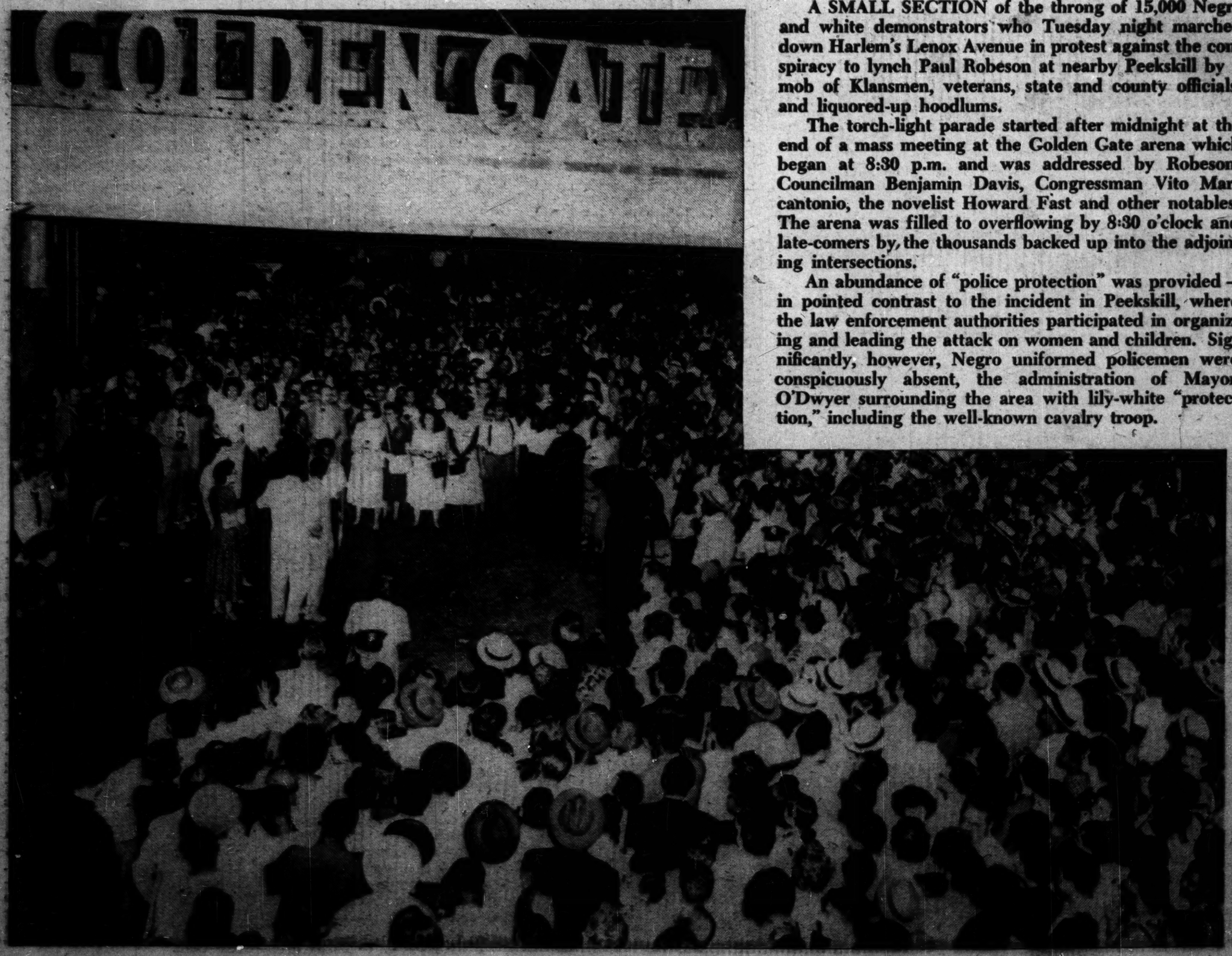
ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

PROTEST ATTEMPT TO LYNCH ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



A SMALL SECTION of the throng of 15,000 Negro and white demonstrators who Tuesday night marched down Harlem's Lenox Avenue in protest against the conspiracy to lynch Paul Robeson at nearby Peekskill by a mob of Klansmen, veterans, state and county officials, and liquored-up hoodlums.

The torch-light parade started after midnight at the end of a mass meeting at the Golden Gate arena which began at 8:30 p.m. and was addressed by Robeson, Councilman Benjamin Davis, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, the novelist Howard Fast and other notables. The arena was filled to overflowing by 8:30 o'clock and late-comers by the thousands backed up into the adjoining intersections.

An abundance of "police protection" was provided — in pointed contrast to the incident in Peekskill, where the law enforcement authorities participated in organizing and leading the attack on women and children. Significantly, however, Negro uniformed policemen were conspicuously absent, the administration of Mayor O'Dwyer surrounding the area with lily-white "protection," including the well-known cavalry troop.

Thousands Set To Sign For Davis

By Elihu S. Hicks

Raymond Tillman, campaign manager for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, announced this week that canvassing for signatures on the American Labor Party pledge cards for Davis, can be expected to take a sharp spurt as a consequence of the lynch-violence at Peekskill. Herbert Wheeldin, in charge of the campaign on the Communist Party line, expressed similar opinions.

The sentiment of the people of Harlem was expressed at a rally and torchlight march on Tuesday night, when 15,000 of all political affiliation disregarded red-baiting and indicated they would support men who would lead a fight to protect the rights of the Negro and working people.

Davis himself took a leading part in protesting the attempted lynching at Peeekskill, when he presented a resolution to the City Council demanding that "Governor Thomas E. Dewey immediately direct the apprehension and arrest of those responsible for this shameful and shocking Ku Klux Klan activity in the State of New York."

THIS ACTION followed on the single-handed fight by Davis to protect the tenants of New York City by freezing rents.

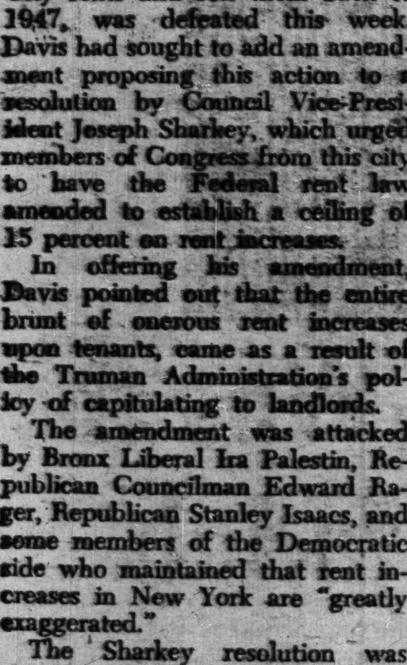
The effort by the Communist Councilman, to freeze New York City rents and roll them back to 1947, was defeated this week. Davis had sought to add an amendment proposing this action to a resolution by Council Vice-President Joseph Sharkey, which urged members of Congress from this city to have the Federal rent law amended to establish a ceiling of 15 percent on rent increases.

In offering his amendment, Davis pointed out that the entire brunt of onerous rent increases upon tenants, came as a result of the Truman Administration's policy of capitulating to landlords.

The amendment was attacked by Bronx Liberal Ira Palestin, Republican Councilman Edward Rager, Republican Stanley Isaacs, and some members of the Democratic side who maintained that rent increases in New York are "greatly exaggerated."

The Sharkey resolution was passed with only three voting against it—Davis, Eugene Connolly and Hugh Quinn. Another attempt to bring the matter of a rent ceiling to the Council floor, by Councilman Davis, met with failure when it was not seconded.

Davis' consistent fight to protect tenants from landlord-sponsored legislation, Tillman said, will weigh heavily in his favor in the coming election.



LANDLORD (handing him a cup of coffee and sandwich): "Why, man, I don't want to lay you off—I need you to keep my employees from asking their wages."

Connolly Seen As Outright Reactionary

By Pete R. Morrow

The contest between Ewart Guinier, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Eugene P. Connolly, for the American Labor Party nomination for Manhattan Borough President reached a crucial stage this week as voters prepared to go to the primary polls on Sept. 6.

While the Connolly forces bombarded enrolled ALP members with last minute appeals to reject the "Negro candidate," Guinier, who serves as secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, charged Connolly with complete abandonment of all ALP policies and with seeking to undermine the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, ALP and Communist candidate in the 21st Senatorial District.

Tillman warned, however, that "every effort must be exerted to make the defeat decisive." He urged ALP members to show up in force at the polls.

"Even in defeat, should Connolly receive a substantial vote, he will use it as a splitting weapon to sabotage the election of Davis," Tillman said.

GUINIER DECLARED that Connolly "is a renegade from every ALP policy from support of the nickel fare to rejection of the North Atlantic Pact," and stated that his position on Davis' election is another example of "splitting tactics which the voters will reject."

"Anyone who has doubts that Connolly has given up the fight for progressive causes need only review the past few weeks," Guinier said. "All his energies have been devoted to attacking New York City's ALP standard-bearer, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who has been carrying on such a magnificent fight for all of us—for repeal of Taft-Hartley, for rent control, against discrimination in federal housing, and on many other fronts.

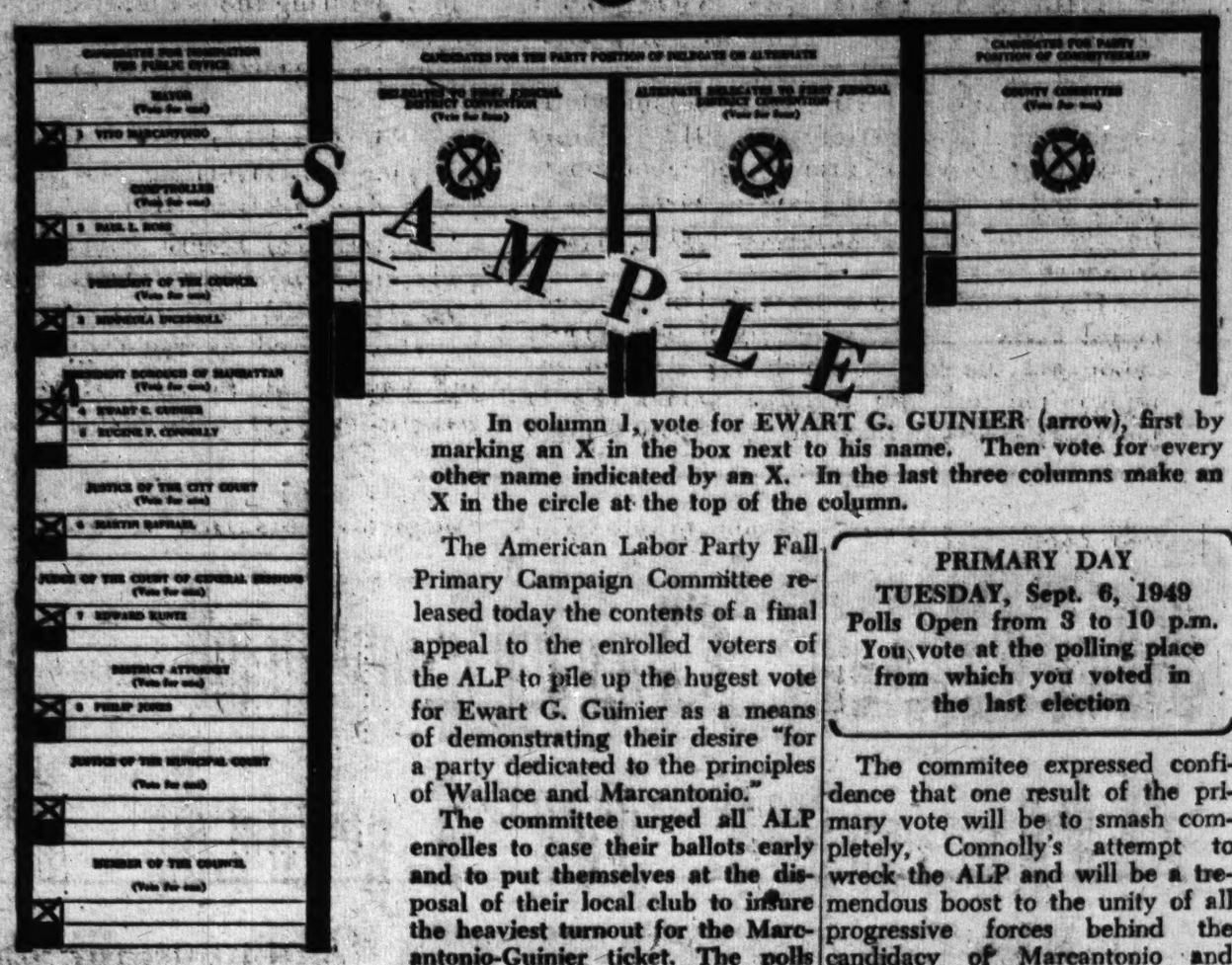
"Meanwhile not a word has been heard from Connolly on Tighe Woods' junking of rent control, on the Sharkey measure which would authorize rent increases, or on Ben Davis' proposal which would really freeze rents.

"Nor has Connolly taken time out from his splitting activities to say or do anything about Stuyvesant Town Jimcrow, increasing brutality against Negroes by Mayor O'Dwyer's police force, or the shameful attempted lynching of Paul Robeson in Peekskill.

"The only time you hear from Connolly is when he is slinging Hearstian mud against ALP candidates.

"I am certain that the enrolled members of ALP will repudiate Connolly's tactics and will show their support for the policies of the ALP as enunciated by Wallace in his opposition to the military assistance program and by Marcantonio in his consistent fight against discrimination."

ALP URGES MASS TURNOUT FOR GUINIER



In column 1, vote for EWART G. GUINIER (arrow), first by marking an X in the box next to his name. Then vote for every other name indicated by an X. In the last three columns make an X in the circle at the top of the column.

The American Labor Party Fall Primary Campaign Committee released today the contents of a final appeal to the enrolled voters of the ALP to pile up the hugest vote for Ewart G. Guinier as a means of demonstrating their desire "for a party dedicated to the principles of Wallace and Marcantonio."

The committee urged all ALP enrolles to case their ballots early and to put themselves at the disposal of their local club to insure the heaviest turnout for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket. The polls will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1949
Polls Open from 3 to 10 p.m.
You vote at the polling place from which you voted in the last election

The commitee expressed confidence that one result of the primary vote will be to smash completely, Connolly's attempt to wreck the ALP and will be a tremendous boost to the unity of all progressive forces behind the candidacy of Marcantonio and Guinier.

1,500 Attend N.Y. CIO Autonomy Conference

By George Morris

Rightwing-inspired "secession" rumors widely spread in the press and pressure on sponsors failed miserably Tuesday night when 1,550 officers, executive board members and shop stewards of New York unions attended the Conference on Democracy and Autonomy at Manhattan Center. Not since the days when the CIO was united has there been such a large attendance of a similar meeting in New York even under official auspices.

Attending were not only delegates of the progressive-led unions whose top officials back the objectives of the conference, but also large blocks of stewards and local executive board members of unions led by rights or middle-of-the-roaders nationally. In the latter category were several hundred from locals of the CIO's clothing, maritime, shoe, packing, transport, shipbuilding, newspaper, auto, lithographers, retail, gas, coke and chemical and other unions.

By the time the three-hour meeting was over all those attending saw the conspiracy behind the widely spread newspaper publicity that the conference was called to "form a third labor movement." Even the New York Times, whose labor writers more than any others tried to blow a "secession" scare for weeks before the conference, had to headline its story "Left wing faction will not quit CIO. Meeting on 'Democracy and Autonomy' Ends Rumors of Plan to Form New Unit."

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SYMBOLIC of the condition in the CIO that brought about the conference in New York and similar parleys in other areas, was the appearance of its principal speaker —Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The black patch over his right eye told more than was said in the entire conference. He lost the eye for fighting to maintain the autonomy of his democratically-run union. It was beaten out by right-wing hoodlums in Bessemer, Ala., at a radio station where he had just addressed his union's iron ore miners against efforts of raiders of the United Steelworkers to "take them over."

One would expect a man in Travis' position to be bitter. But he spoke slowly in an even-toned voice and stressed above all the urgency of "getting back to the original policies of the CIO."

"We need those policies today, in face of the dangers before labor, more than any time before. We are resolved to fight for those policies within the CIO. It would be a catastorphe for the American labor movement if we had another split. We have too many splits already."

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IT WAS THE SAME from Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers the union listed for expulsion at the next convention for refusing to liquidate itself. He categorically rejected any talk of building a new labor movement and said "we are going to that convention hoping that we can bring back to the CIO the principles and policies upon which it was founded."

Ewart Guinier, Negro leader, ALP candidate for borough president and secretary-treasurer of United Public Workers, struck a very telling blow at the CIO's top leadership as he described a New which he categorically denied

When showed literature endorsing Senator Sparkman in primaries and promises that white-supremacy will reign supreme with his re-York delegation's conference with Murray a year ago. Murray was told of CIO political endorsement of white-supermacists in Alabama

(Continued on Page 23)

Negro Family Welcomed as Permanent Stuyvesant Tenants

Over 500 people voiced the demand that Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix stay in Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town as permanent legal residents, at a reception sponsored by the Lower East Side Tenants Council.

The Hendrix family is the first Negro family to live at the project. They have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, a white family.

Mrs. Francis Goldin, chairlady of the Tenants Council, addressed the reception saying, "Although this reception was planned originally to welcome the Hendrix family to the East Side, it is now obvious that we are welcoming them as permanent tenants." Mrs. Goldin said that the people of the Lower East Side are determined that the Jimcrow policy of the tax-exempt project must be broken once and for all.

Dora Shaw, an organizer of Local 65, the union in which Jesse Kessler, host to the Hendrix couple is an organizer, presented Mrs. Kessler and Mrs. Hendrix with bouquets.

Paul Ross spoke as chairman of the N. Y. Tenants Council and the Tenants Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town.

Melborn Mitchell of the Civil Rights Congress, read two telegrams, one to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding that he revoke the tax exemption granted to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the other to Met. Life demanding that they admit Negroes to the project.

Also speaking were Rabbi Isiah Xeldin of the East End Temple, James E. Allen of the NAACP, Nathan M. Padgug, of the American Jewish Congress, and Ivan Wohlworth, resident of Stuyvesant Town and chairman of the No. 4 ALP Club.

Negro Workers Reject Scab Deal at Greenfield Strike

BUFFALO.—Attempts by Samuel Greenfield Smelting Co. to break the two-week-old strike by Local 537 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers by sending agents to Ellicott District to recruit Negroes as scabs, failed completely on Monday, when 75 Negro and white workers refused to cross the picket lines set up by the local.

This action culminates two weeks of continuous efforts by the company to find replacements for the 100 workers forced out on Aug. 10 by company speedup and refusal to discuss wage increases and other benefits demanded by the membership.

Greenfield has cut its force from 250 to 100 in the last six months. When the strike was called the president of the company sent notices to all laidoff workers informing them they could have their jobs back if they became scabs. In addition, ads were inserted in the local papers, employment agencies were contacted, and hundreds of personal phone calls made in a futile effort to recruit scabs.

When all strikebreaking efforts failed, President Greenfield threatened to move the factory out of town.

INTRUMENTAL in stymying Greenfield were members of the Buffalo Trade Union Council for Negro Rights, who contacted employment agencies which were hiring Negroes from the Ellicott District, and the cab company which was transporting them to the plant. As a result only one scab went through the picket line Monday morning.

The American Labor Party issued a statement condemning the company's actions.

"A contemptible 19th century strikebreaking device," the statement began, "was brought into play by the Greenfield Smelting Co. last week when it attempted to run scabs through a Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers picket line. The company sent agents to the Ellicott District to recruit Negroes for scab activities, and then tried to run them through the picket line in cabs.

"The device of using a minority people as scabs to split the unity of Negro and white workers raises racialism in a neo-Hitlerian manner here in Buffalo. It is an insult to the Negro people to ask them to play a strikebreaking role in an honest labor dispute.

"The ALP condemns this tactic of the Greenfield Co. and calls upon every liberal group and individual to do the same.

"The company has arrogantly refused to bargain collectively with the union involved and prefers to break the strike instead.

"In these days of soaring living costs and rising unemployment, the security of working men and women can be guaranteed only by an increased standard of living and job security.

"This is the issue of the Greenfield strike—a modicum of security versus the greed and un-American activity of this company.

Bulletin:

As the Upstate Worker went to press, it was announced that the Greenfield Strike was won as a result of Negro-white unity. Watch next week's edition for the full story.

Farm Front

Drought and Depression

By George Cook

ALPINE

New York sttae farmers have just experienced one of the worst droughts in the state's history. It is officially estimated in the Southern Tier that the hay crop is 65 percent of normal, pasture as of August 10 is 56 percent, corn prospects are 70 percent.

The strip through the middle of the state along the tracks of the N. Y. Central is considerably better off, though seriously affected, while the north country is much worse.

There is a tenednoy on the part of many farmers and farm leaders to regard this as a temporary matter. Farmers will have to cull their herds more closely, though this can be done without cutting milk production seriously.

Geo. Cook

Some marginal farmers may have to sell out, but the bulk of established farms will be able to pull through, perhaps with the aid of a FHA loan. These loans will probably be made available shortly in the most affected areas. In the spring, when grass comes again, the problem will be over and forgotten, except for the repayment of the feed loan, of course.

Those holding this view are definitely not taking into consideration the fact that the drought comes at the opening of one of our bust periods. Loans, from the government or otherwise, are going to be hard to repay out of depression milk checks.

The culling of cattle, dumping them on the beef market, and the forced sales of ruined farmers will greatly lower cattle values. Farmers forced out or even seriously put into debt by the drought are going to have very slim chances of recovery.

NComing, as it does, at the beginning of the depression, the drought is going to accelerate the already trend toward consolidated of farms, toward forcing out the little fellow and having his place taken by the semi-corporation farms that are already encroaching intoo ur state.

(CORRECTION: In last week's article on the Syracuse Conference, the word "economic" was omitted from the first sentence. The line should have read: . . . "the full political, economic and social rights of the Negro people. . . ."

Jonnie Ellis Elected Erie C.P. Secretary

BUFFALO.—The executive board of the Western New York district of the Communist Party unanimously voted last week to designate Mrs. Jonnie Ellis as Organizational Secretary of Erie County C. P.

The board's action follows on the heels of a decision made by the upstatewide "Conference on Negro People's Rights," held in Syracuse the week before. At that time, the conference enthusiastically recommended the election of Mrs. Ellis, youthful Negro woman leader, to a "major post of full-time leadership."

Mrs. Ellis, daughter of the well-known community figure, Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, has herself won wide-spread recognition as a fighting leader in numerous struggles to advance the well-being of workers and particularly of the Negro people.

Joining the progressive youth movement during the war years, Mrs. Ellis quickly rose to membership on the national committee of the "American Youth for Democracy."

It was during this period that she came into the ranks of the Communist Party and immediately associated herself with all the activities and program of the Party.

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SEVERAL YEARS AGO, she led a mass picket line in Buffalo against the Jimcrow practices of the American Bowling Association. This action sparked similar protests throughout the nation, placing the spotlight of public indignation against the foul discriminatory policies of the ABA.

Since then Mrs. Ellis has led many campaigns against evictions and police brutality and for a constructive program for jobs, civil rights and peace. Her activities have not been confined to Buffalo, but have extended to other upstate cities such as Rochester and Syracuse.

YPA Testimonial For Rev. Murray

ROCHESTER.—The Young Progressives of America are holding a testimonial dance for Rev. Richard Murray on Saturday night, Sept. 3, at Weiner's, 94 Sellinger St. The dance will mark the opening of YPA's campaign to elect the fighting, young Negro minister to the office of Supervisor in the Seventh Ward.

Rev. Murray's candidacy has the old-line parties so worried that already the Democrats have sent their ward captain around to discourage him from running. Announcing that his candidacy is not for sale, Rev. Murray promised to conduct the sharpest fight possible against the Jimcrow, anti-people's policies of both old parties.

MEMBERS of the Syracuse Young Progressives picketing the Syracuse General Tire Co. after it refused to withdraw an offensive, anti-Negro commercial from radio station WHON.

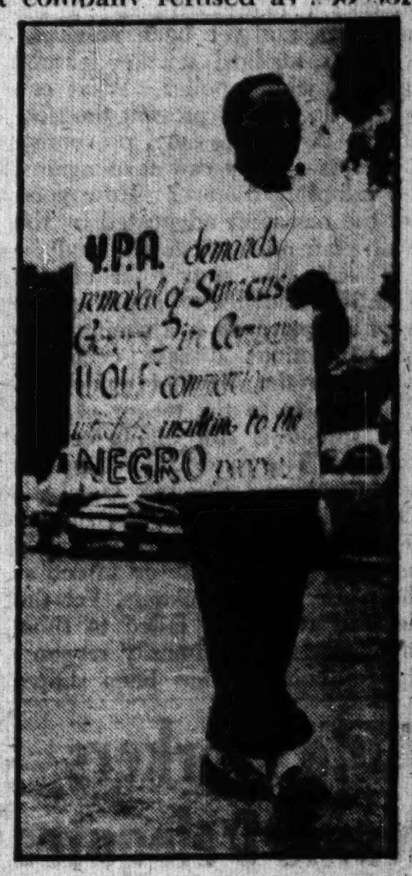
YPA Pickets to Stop Radio Jimcrow Insults

SYRACUSE.—Members of the Young Progressives of America and others picketed the Syracuse General Tire Corp. last Saturday when that company refused as sponsor to withdraw a commercial that offensively stereotypes the Negro people from radio station WOLF.

For several months, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the YPA, and other organizations have repeatedly requested both the radio station and the sponsor to withdraw the commercial, but to no avail. On Monday, Aug. 22, a final request was made to Joseph Brady, manager of the sponsoring company. When Brady again pleaded for more time to "think it over," action was decided upon.

The demonstration met with encouraging response from the public, which was handed leaflets explaining the issue. Some of the signs carried by pickets read: "Undignified Syracuse General Tire Company radio commercial insults Negro people and must be removed!" "Jimcrow must go! Stop your offensive WOLF commercial!"

The commercial, which makes use of Stepinfetchit dialogue, is circulated nationally. Local tire dealers simply dub their own names at the end. The YPA is alerting everyone to the possibility that the same commercial will be played in various other cities.



Upstate Negro Leader

Hit Trial; Laud Davis & Winston

BUFFALO.—In a full-page statement appearing in the weekly Negro newspaper, the New York Age, 300 Negro leaders from New York State demanded a halt to the "unconstitutional prosecution of Benjamin Davis, Henry Winston and their associates." Among the statement signers were 24 upsttae leaders.

Davis and Winston, both outstanding Negro leaders, are among the eleven Communist leaders now on trial at Foley Square for advocating peace and socialism. **The statement by the Negro leaders asserted that "the government has not changed these men with one single overt act. The prosecutor has not pointed to one act of violence committed by the Communist Party or any of its leaders in the thirty years of its existence."**

THE SIGNERS, who hold dissimilar political beliefs, nevertheless said that the Communist Party "has a long record of vigorous advocacy and struggle for the democratic rights of Negro citizens." They stated: If the freedom of Davis and Winston can be taken away today, the gains we have made in our battle for full equality will be taken away tomorrow."

Negro leaders from upstate New York who signed the stateemnt were: From Buffalo—Joseph Green, chief steward, Local 11989, CIO United Steelworkers; Luther Graves, president, Buffalo Local, CIO Mine, Mill and Smelters Union; Frank E. Merriweather, editor, **Buffalo Criterion**; Sewell Jackson, president, Local 39, International Fur and Leather Workers; Judge John Dallon Carr, president, Civil Rights League, editor and publisher, **Sepia News Bulletin.**

From Rochester—Rev. and Mrs. R. Beaman, Holy Trinity Baptist Church; Rev. Charles E. Boddie, Mt. Olivet Church; Mrs. Mattie Taylor, chairman, Rochester Federation of Negro Women's Llubs; Stanley J. Thomas, state treasurer, N. Y. Association of Elks; Rev. Margaret Noakes; Mr. J. Noakes, Civil Rights Committee; Rev. Richard Murray.

From Albany—Rev. S. B. Reid; Mrs. Harriet L. Wolf, civic and church leader; Chester H. Banks, community leader;

From Syracuse—Mrs. Beverly Andrews, Syracuse, NAACP.

From Utica—Roy L. Hendricks; Godfrey Russell, Martin Gillespie,

Vote Primary Day--Sept. 6

BUFFALO.—Primary voting is scheduled throughout the upstate area for Tuesday, Sept. 6. As a result of independent candidacies in most major upstate cities, American Labor Party leaders have urged the party's enrollees to turn out enmasse and cast primary ballots.

Many ALP leaders observed that a large primary vote now will give impetus to the campaign as it unfolds following the Labor Day weekend.

A special feature of this year's municipal elections is the drive to designate Negro candidates for public office. One such candidacy is that of Dr. Myron S. McGuire, running on the ALP, Republican and Liberal parties, for City Councilman in Buffalo's Ellicott district.

Polio Can Be Checked If Truman Would Act

By Peter Stone

"The strange epidemic which has caused 14 deaths during the month is attributed by doctors to the prolonged damp weather of this spring and early summer. More than 100 persons from Brooklyn are suffering from it, and it is said to be epidemic from Bridgeport and Philadelphia.

"It is clear in the minds of most physicians," said a leading doctor, "that the trouble is epidemic and that the germ is carried in the air, in the dust of the city and elsewhere. The only means of eradication is sunlight. The germ has probably originated from the long period of damp weather and has spread rapidly, being infectious and not contagious."

This was a report in a New York newspaper in the year 1916. When the disease—polio—finally ran its course over the northeastern section of the United States, it left 27,000 persons victims of the dread sickness and killed more than 6,000.

This is the year 1949. Medicine has advanced with seven league boots since the first world war. Yet the country is now experiencing the worst epidemic in its history. The case load of infantile paralysis victims exceeded 18,000 by the last week n August and according to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, "the peak has not yet been reached."

Hasn't medical science learned anything about polio? What can people do to help prevent the sickness? Are there any preventive measures people can take against the crippling disease? How good are the measures advocated by the Australian nurse, Sister Kenny?

This is the sum total of our scientific knowledge about polio: Infantile paralysis is a communicable, infectious disease occurring mainly in the form of epidemics. Evidence as to the means of how it is spread is still highly contradictory. The seasonal distribution (early summer through October), the localized outbreak, the sudden rise and fall of the disease, logically point to some agent or insect as the cause of the sickness. Yet the detailed study has failed to show that insects are primarily responsible, although it has been shown that flies can carry the virus of polio. More reliable data indicates that it seems to be spread by an intimate person-to-person contact.

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CONTRARY to public apprehension there is widespread resistance to the disease, and its crippling effects. About fifty percent of the polio victims will emerge free from permanent physical deformities, 25 percent will have mild physical limitations; 15 percent will be severe cases and about 5 to 10 percent will die.

Although there is a great deal of scientific activity in the field of polio it must be said that medical science still does not know how to cure or prevent poliomyelitis. It should also be public knowledge that in only a small number of cases is the disease immediately clinically identifiable. In its recognizable form it is an acute illness, feverish, with early varying symptoms, but usually with a headache and almost always a characteristic stiffness of the neck and spine.

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WHAT DO THE DOCTORS know, and what has been done with the more than $36 million that has been spent on research through the National Foundation and its local chapters?

Scientists have definitely determined that there are three major types of polio virus that cause the human disease. It has also been ascertained that the three different disease forms will not give immunity against one another. For the first time in the history of the sickness the medical scientists at Harvard have been able to grow the virus in a test tube in a medium that did not contain nerve tissue. This is the first important step in the development of a possible vaccine. It must be remembered, however that the vaccine is still not developed and that the few times that such a thing was tried in this country there were great tragedies, leading to hundreds of new cases of polio.

A corollary to the work at Harvard has been the successful development of a safe vaccine against animals at Johns Hopkins University. Other scientific work has determined the size of the polio virus (approximately 25 million to the head of a pin). It has also been established that the lack of certain vitamins in the diet of children seems to give better proteetion against the disease (vitamin B1). The doctors now know that the virus depends for its continued activity on healthy bodies.

What should be done to help prevent the sickness? There are certain simple health rules which it would be well for all people to follow during an epidemic. All patients with fever should be isolated in bed. There should be public knowledge in the technic of bedside nursing so as to prevent the distribution of infectious discharges to other patients isolated at home. All clinical evidence suggests the postponement of nose or throat operations or dental extractions. There should be an avoidance of excessive physical strain. Unnecessary travel and visiting, especially of children during the high prevalence of the infection, should be discouraged.

THESE are the recommended simple health measures to help fight the onslaught of polio. But it is not simply a matter of health measures that will fight the disease and lead to its elimination. The Government must assume all responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources during any epidemic such as we are now experencing. There is nothing wrong with such agencies as the National Foundation, but, frankly, a charity program to protect the American people against polio is not sufficient.

The Truman Administration must be made to realize that an epidemic is a national disaster. The program to combat polio was given real meaning in a telegram to the President from William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis for the Communist Party. They urged an appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio.

The Communist leaders noted the alarming increase of polio cases and wrote of the "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

Although the Sister Kenny theory of polio has been ridiculed by many leaders of the medical profession, they fully admire the results obtained by her treatments. There are only about 3,000 nurses trained in the Kenny technique and the program envisioned by Foster and Dennis would materially increase the personnel for handling the victims of the disease. The Communist leaders presented the scientific and political program that would help eliminate the dreaded crippling sickness by calling for a "broad educational plan to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease; and to coordinate guidance to medical science."

Auto Workers Name Delegates To Peace Meet

DETROIT.—The Auto Workers Committee for Peace, through its co-chairmen, James Walker, Negro leader from Local 205 and Fred Fisch, GM worker announced this week that a minimum of 100 auto delegates will be present in Chicago Oct. 1-2 at the National Labor Conference for Peace.

A steering committee has been set up composed of William Carr, trustee, Ford 600; Merrill Work, educational director, 835; Edith Van Horn, Dodge Local 3; Sam Hines, Local 835 committeeman; Walker and Fisch.

Some fourteen local unions were present at the first meeting. They telegraphed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee demanding the proposed foreign arms program of President Truman be defeated in its entirety.

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I am inviting you to join with me in paying tribute to Benjamin J. Davis, New York City's fighting Councilman, in the recognition of his outstanding record of public service.

The Ben Davis Ball Committee is publishing a Journal this year in the pages of which will be expressed the greetings and support of progressive Americans from all walks of life.

The annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration takes place this year during his campaign for re-election to the New York City Council. It takes place also at a time of unprecedented lynch and war hysteria in our country.

Ben Davis is a victim of this hysteria. He is such a victim because he has fought against Jim-crow, lynchings and police brutality and anti-Semitism. He has fought for housing instead of A-bombs; jobs instead of guns; peace instead of war.

Ben Davis, who is my close personal friend, deserves the full and unqualified support of every democratic, peace-loving person in our country. I am confident that you will want to be among those who will participate in this Ben Davis Ball Journal.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

Ben Davis Ball
Friday, October 14
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We, the undersigned, herewith authorize you to place our greeting in the BEN DAVIS BALL SOUVENIR JOURNAL, to be issued on Friday, October 14, 1949, at the Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Ave.

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Nation Outraged by Lynch Attempt

(Continued from Page 18)

150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

"A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds."

There they discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade.

"As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There was a brief melee, in which two of our boys were hurt, quite badly.

At 7.30 the vigilantes attacked again, about 300 of them. They threw rocks, flailed with fence-posts, knives and billies.

They yelled, "No one of you leave here alive." Others shouted, "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job."

"We're going to get Robeson," was heard everywhere.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, a twelve-foot cross flared up on the picnic grounds, near the bandstand.

"Three Negrow girls came up," Fast tells, "and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks."

★

QUINCY LEON CHEATHAM, a young Negro seaman from Belzoni, Miss., who is in New York, waiting for a ship, came to the concert and told us the following:

"I saw a woman with a baby in a car the mob was trying to overturn. I got in and put my coat around the baby because they were throwing rocks at the car. When I got out, 50 guys slugged me and fought me across the field. I got away from them and returned to our people.

"The fourth time they attacked we started singing, just before the police arrived.

"We were only 12 men, and we locked our arms and sang 'We Shall Not Be Moved.'

Miss Virginia Muir, of 205 East 42nd Street, told me a typical story:

"There was a woman there with an 8-months-old baby. Several women marched arm in arm to the gates to try to get her out. There was a sheriff there, with a badge, I think somebody called him Sheriff Rascoe. They begged him to allow the woman with the baby to get out. The sheriff replied: 'Why did you come here in the first place?'

"Then the gangsters threw the mother holding her baby over the barbed wire fence, after hitting her several times. Then they took pictures putting women in a car, supposed to show they're gentle with women. I saw a Negro cab driver take six women into his taxi and get them away from the trouble."

★

ABOUT TEN O'CLOCK when the state police arrived, the vigilantes began to melt away from state etaoi shrdl shrdl shrdl shrdl the grounds. Many took their place on the state highway facing the field. More than a thousand were there, many of whom had been there throughout.

While this was happening inside the grounds, thousands coming to the concert, in cars and busses, were unable to enter.

It took an hour and a half to get from Peekskill to the grounds in the deliberately organized traffic jam.

What had happened was this: the ersatz parade of about 150 had marched to the grounds, arriving about seven o'clock. They were led by a drum-and-bugle corps with a drum majorette at their head.

The parade bottled up one side of the state highway. The vigilantes cars jammed the other side.

By the time the main body of the concert-goers arrived, the picnic grounds was a shambles. Shortly after 10 the state policemen directed traffic, and about 30 went into the grounds. It was ironic to watch them, fanning out, searchlight in hand—with flares exploding and lighting up the gulley like a battlefield—looking for dead or injured. Had they come in time, had the authorities been willing, this would not have happened.

★

THE MAJORITY of plain citicitizens of the county and vicinity are outraged. Ashamed. They, as well as many diverse organizations and individuals nationally are vigorously declaring their views.

Prominent Westchester citizens condemned both the mob attack and the failure of county and state police to provide any protection for the concert. William D. Carlebach, of Chappequa, Democratic candidate for sheriff, excoriated Sheriff Fred W. Roscoe, as "derelict in his duty" and charged that it was Roscoe's duty to prevent the attack.

Arthur J. Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans said that local officials could not "be relied upon to conduct a satisfactory and unbiased investigation." Governor Dewey has asked District Attorney George M. Fanelli, and Sheriff Fred W. Rascoe to conduct an inquiry, which many feel is a barefaced effort at whitewash.

"The lynch spirit" Mr. Aronson said, "the mob violence practiced, the KKK crosses burned, the innocent people hurt and the property damaged must find nothing but revulsion in real Americans who are opposed to any form of wool-hatters, black shirts or 'super' Americans."

Herbert C. Tilley, 3rd, commander of the Lieut. Lehman Post 1723 of the American Legion at Purchase, said the mob action was "un-American."

Thomas P. O'Toole, of New Rochelle, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, charged that the K K was part of the attacking mob.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the NAACP, sent a wire to Governor Dewey demanding "immediate investigation of mob violence and alleged Klan activity . . . seeking to prevent a concert by Paul Robeson."

Thomas Wallace Swann, veteran newspaperman and founder of the Philadelphia Tribune, excoriated the events at Peekskill as "a disgrace to America."

Sen. Glenn H. Taylor, of Idaho, candidate for Vice President last year on the Progressive Party ticket, demanded a full investigation of all law enforcement agencies.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 outraged citizens of Westchester county gathered at Katonah Sunday night on four hours notice to protest the outrage. After Howard Fast related events the previous night a collection exceeding $2,500 was taken.

The CIO Fur Workers Union warned that if the mob violence went unpunished "no strike, no picket line for better wages or union agreement is immune."

The leaders of the union charged that the attack was inspired by the national policy of the Truman Doctrine and the loyalty oath, and called for another concert by Robeson in Peekskill, pledging "to defend that meeting, come what may."

Similar protests came from hundreds of locals of various unions, from O. John Rogge, for the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers said "Governor Dewey is morally responsible for what happened at Peekskill."

★

COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN Benjamin J. Davis drew up a resolution in New York City Council condemning the attack. Davis called on the council to condemn the outrage "as a fascist act of force and violence" inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a "shameful violation of the Constitution" and "every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

He urged the City administration to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the arrest of those responsible, and "publicly issue forthwith the names of all members of the KKK in this state so the people may be afforded greater protection from this growing menace of fascist violence."

RESPONSIBILITY for the anti-Negro violence at Peekskill was placed directly upon Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. His organization demanded the arrest of Stephen Yarems, John Zimmer, Cyril McDermott, Robert J. Field and the other "storm-trooper leaders who incited to violence."

Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster, on behalf of the Communist Party, declared that the mob attack was inspired by the "Truman-Dewey bipartisan promoters of Wall Street domination."

They urged the leaders of the AFL, CIO and all labor groups to speak out. They urged everybody to wire President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and Gov. Dewey to punish the guilty and protect the civil liberties of the people.

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Making Hay

by Lem Harris

By Lem Harris

THE SUSTAINED wave of reaction which has been saturating America makes no exception of the nation's most progressive farm organization. Just as much of the CIO leadership has succumbed to the follies of the cold war abroad and at home, and has been transformed from a militant organizer of the unorganized ino the creature of financial and clerical reaction, so also some of the National Farmers Union leadership is aligning itself with the same reactionary groups and thereby abandoning the interests of millions of small farmers. We see a number of CIO leaders going in for the red purge as a major activity, and we find the Wisconsin division of the Farmers Union indulging in the same stupidity. The CIO takes its humble place amongst the loyal followers of the Truman administration, and we find some Farmers Union leaders trotting alongside. The price of this subservience to reaction is the betraying of the interests of those who do the work of this nation, both in the country and in the city.

LEM HARRIS

But there is an important difference to be noted. Whereas the leadership of the CIO has clearly committed itself, in the case of the Farmers Union,, the policy is still in the formative stage. Obviously, a Jim Carey, Walter Reuther, Joe Curran or Philip Murray have taken their stand alongside the big brass, the Catholic hierarchy and Wall Street. Those who retained hopes that Philip Murray would not stoop to this level were disillusioned when the news got out that the CIO had agreed to cooperate with Tom Clark and the Justice Department in the deportation proceedings against CIO's longshoremen leader, Harry Bridges.

But the Farmers Union is still far from being committed to such a policy, even though here and there are important figures who are taking reaction's bait. The important thing is to know that the battle is definitely on—it is time to alert all progressive forces to the growing danger.

• • •

HERE ARE SOME of the danger signs:

The Minnesota division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to heavy pressure. This division has been gaining membership under a progressive leadership, headed by Elinar Kuivanen, state president. Last fall much of the local membership associated itself with the progressive wing of the Farmer-Labor Party, and supported the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Today we find a group of farmers associated with Sen. Humphrey and the ADA putting forward a rival candidate for the presidency at the forthcoming convention. The tipoff is that the largest Farmers Union cooperative wholesale, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, has quietly cut off the educational fund which the Minnesota Farmers Union had previously received.

It is generally believed that the three big affiliated cooperative wholesales are using their numerous paid fieldmen to conduct a quiet campaign for unloading the present leadership. Any farmer who catches a fieldman engaging in this indefensible activity will be serving the union by exposing it to the high heavens.

The Iowa division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to the heaviest pressure from the same sources. In spite of a united and growing membership, the wholesale cooperatives are turning on the heat. There appears to be displeasure in the rarified air of the top cooperative leadership with the fact that President Stover exercised his personal right actively to support his candidate for the Presidency, Henry Wallace.

• • •

IN THE WISCONSIN DIVISION, the battle is out in the open. In spite of provisions in the national constitution and by-laws of the Farmers Union to the contrary, those accused of belief in Communism are being expelled from the membership. Red-baiting has become a major preoccupation of the loud but muddle-headed president. A combination of Norman Thomas Socialist, Catholic, and again the big cooperative wholesale influences have transformed President Hones, who in the past was assiciated with the progressive agrarian movement of the Northwest, into a bellowing redbaiter.

At one point, Wisconsin's President Hones stubbed his toe. He returned the dues of a certain Linton Jahr as unacceptable because of his political beliefs. Whereupon the board of the local cooperative at Neilsville informed the Wisconsin Farmers Union that either all its local members were to receive their membership cards, or no checkoff would be forthcoming. In this instance the checkoff amounted to several thousand dollars. Hones promptly sent Jahr his card.

But the Wisconsin membership has declined sharply, youth activity has been curtailed, widespread discontent is evident amongst the members.

• • •

WHERE IS THE REAL SOURCE of this dangerous infection which is poisoning the body of the Farmers Union through its largest cooperatives? Several economic facts supply the clue. All three of the northwest cooperative wholesales which have declared concealed war on progressives are under financial pressure.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission expanded several years ago by buying up a chain of rendering plants. It has been losing money heavily and has been kept in business by loans from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association. The latter has to carry the Livestock Association and at the same time is itself expanding by building additional terminal storage facilities.

The third wholesale, the Farmers Union Central Exchange, is receiving reports from many of its local cooperative dealers that they are loaded with farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment which is priced beyond the means of most farmers. It is financial pressure on these big cooperatives which is calling the tune. In the past the Grain Terminal Association was rescued by federal funds. As we approach renewed depression there is an obvious trend to jump on the administration band wagon.

But much of the Farmers Union leadership is awake to the danger. And the membership, which historically has shown militancy against reaction, has still to be heard from.

New York CIO Autonomy Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

election Murray is reported to have replied that "they have autonomy in Alabama." From that Guinier drew the conclusion that there is autonomy for white-supremacists in the South's CIO but nor right for affiliates to autonomously follow a progressive policy. The meeting exploded with cheers in approval of Guinier's conclusions.

IN OPENING the conference, chairman Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association quoted from Murray's speech before the 1947 convention of the UAW when he said:

"We never determine the course of action of our affiliates . . . they were sovereign, autonomous unions and in matters of great moment we get together and considered and advised with each other, but in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the international unions for important policy decisions. There is a reason for that. I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods or dictation and ruling that run counter to the very principles of true democracy."

Speaker after speaker, with Irving Potash, manager of Furriers' Joint Council rounding out the discussion, gave evidence of shameless violation by the CIO of the position stated by Murray.

THE BEST MEETING is not complete without the intrusion of at least one disruptive agent. This role was filled Tuesday by one Sam Freidman, member of a chapter of Local 19 of the office workers. He said he was opposed to the resolution before the conference because the sponsors were "Russian agents." Since he only indulged in abusive language against unions and their leaders, it was hard to restrain many from booing him.

The resolution passed unanimously but for two or three of Friedman's associates, called for an end to raiding, splitting, expulsions, charter-pulling and applications of "conform or get out" edict in the CIO.

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to remain within the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy," said the resolution quoting Murray's own words on autonomy.

"We call for a halt to these trends which can only lead to the destruction of the CIO, which can only lend aid and comfort to the powerful enemies of the labor movement."

The resolution, the meeting votes, is to be sent to all CIO affiliates and the locals are to be asked to fight for it at the coming New York State convention of the CIO.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

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WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.

RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the middleweight championship after beating Belloise," Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Of This and That . . .

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. **"I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway,"** he says, and then adds plaintively. **"There's nothing else I know how to do."** . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers. Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jensen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1 win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

• • •

NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months.

Lucky thing for Larry his pet germ doesn't know anything about baseball and so it usually strikes him when the bases are empty. So it was that 17 times the bug got him with nobody on. But once, the invisible thing hit the jackpot, when Eddy Miller teed off with the bases loaded to give the Phils 4 juicy runs on April 26.

At the rate Larry is going he will probably not erase Dickson's mark of 39, unless he has a severe relapse. On the other hand, since he will wind up with his usual 18 or so victories, every rival manager in the league, would give his right arm, to get Jansen on his staff, bug, homers, disease and all.

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Communist Party Message to Labor

—See Pages 12 and 13

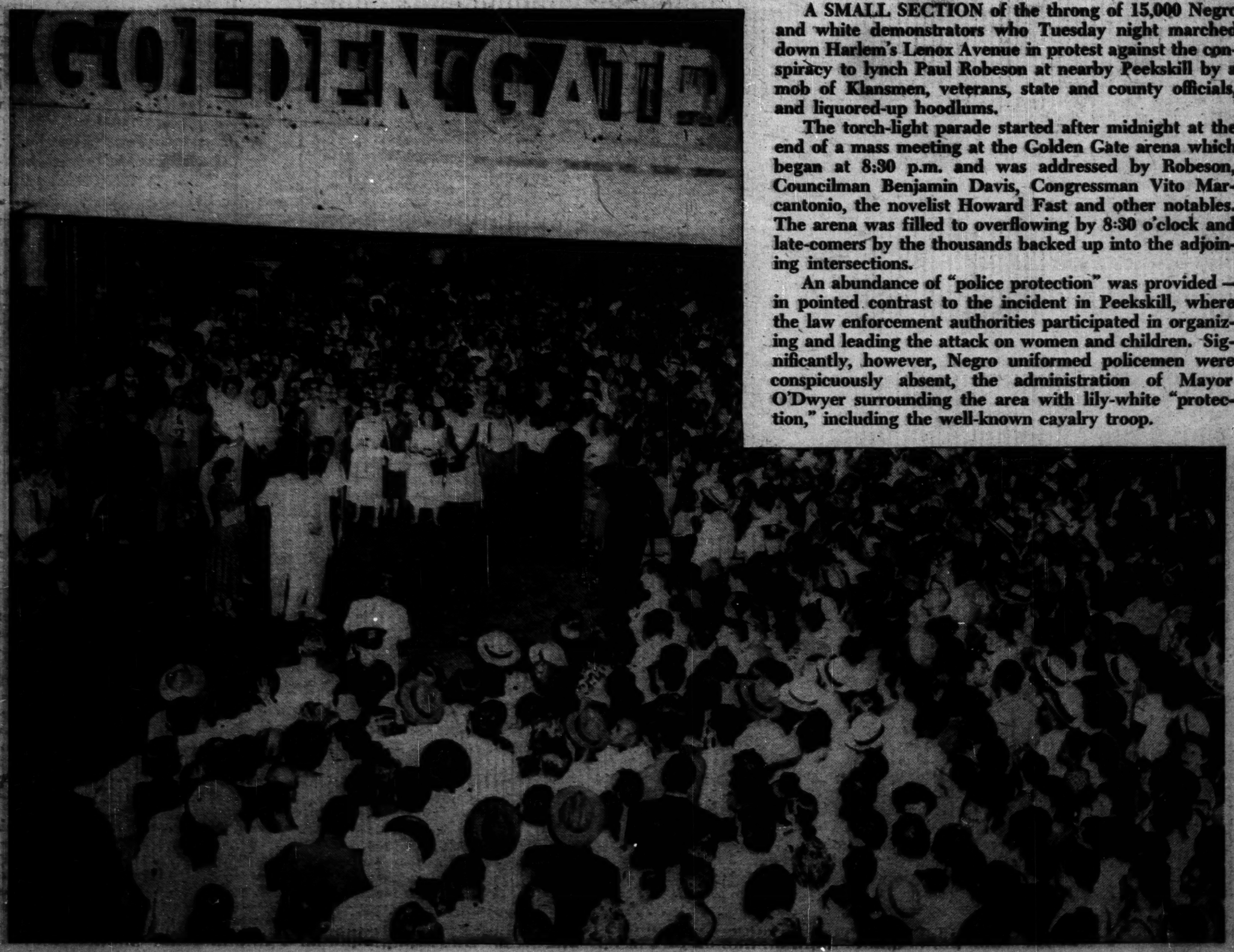
ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

PROTEST ATTEMPT TO LYNCH ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



A SMALL SECTION of the throng of 15,000 Negro and white demonstrators who Tuesday night marched down Harlem's Lenox Avenue in protest against the conspiracy to lynch Paul Robeson at nearby Peekskill by a mob of Klansmen, veterans, state and county officials, and liquored-up hoodlums.

The torch-light parade started after midnight at the end of a mass meeting at the Golden Gate arena which began at 8:30 p.m. and was addressed by Robeson, Councilman Benjamin Davis, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, the novelist Howard Fast and other notables. The arena was filled to overflowing by 8:30 o'clock and late-comers by the thousands backed up into the adjoining intersections.

An abundance of "police protection" was provided — in pointed contrast to the incident in Peekskill, where the law enforcement authorities participated in organizing and leading the attack on women and children. Significantly, however, Negro uniformed policemen were conspicuously absent, the administration of Mayor O'Dwyer surrounding the area with lily-white "protection," including the well-known cavalry troop.

Thousands Set To Sign For Davis

By Elihu S. Hicks

Raymond Tillman, campaign manager for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, announced this week that canvassing for signatures on the American Labor Party pledge cards for Davis, can be expected to take a sharp spurt as a consequence of the lynch-violence at Peekskill. Herbert Wheeldin, in charge of the campaign on the Communist Party line, expressed similar opinions.

The sentiment of the people of Harlem was expressed at a rally and torchlight march on Tuesday night, when 15,000 of all political affiliation disregarded red-baiting and indicated they would support men who would lead a fight to protect the rights of the Negro and working people.

Davis himself took a leading part in protesting the attempted lynching at Peeekskill, when he presented a resolution to the City Council demanding that "Governor Thomas E. Dewey immediately direct the apprehension and arrest of those responsible for this shameful and shocking Ku Klux Klan activity in the State of New York."

THIS ACTION followed on the single-handed fight by Davis to protect the tenants of New York City by freezing rents.

The effort by the Communist Councilman, to freeze New York City rents and roll them back to 1947, was defeated this week. Davis had sought to add an amendment proposing this action to a resolution by Council Vice-President Joseph Sharkey, which urged members of Congress from this city to have the Federal rent law amended to establish a ceiling of 15 percent on rent increases.

In offering his amendment, Davis pointed out that the entire brunt of onerous rent increases upon tenants, came as a result of the Truman Administration's policy of capitulating to landlords.

The amendment was attacked by Bronx Liberal Ira Palestin, Republican Councilman Edward Rager, Republican Stanley Isaacs, and some members of the Democratic side who maintained that rent increases in New York are "greatly exaggerated."

The Sharkey resolution was passed with only three voting against it—Davis, Eugene Connolly and Hugh Quinn. Another attempt to bring the matter of a rent ceiling to the Council floor, by Councilman Davis, met with failure when it was not seconded.

Davis' consistent fight to protect tennants from landlord-sponsored legislation, Tillman said, will weigh heavily in his favor in the coming election.

Connolly Seen As Outright Reactionary

By Pete R. Morrow

The contest between Ewart Guinier, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Eugene P. Connolly, for the American Labor Party nomination for Manhattan Borough President reached a crucial stage this week as voters prepared to go to the primary polls on Sept. 6.

While the Connolly forces bombarded enrolled ALP members with last minute appeals to reject the "Negro candidate," Guinier, who serves as secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, charged Connolly with complete abandonment of all ALP policies and with seeking to undermine the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, ALP and Communist candidate in the 21st Senatorial District.

Tillman warned, however, that "every effort must be exerted to make the defeat decisive." He urged ALP members to show up in force at the polls.

"Even in defeat, should Connolly receive a substantial vote, he will use it as a splitting weapon to sabotage the election of Davis," Tillman said.

GUINIER DECLARED that Connolly "is a renegade from every ALP policy from support of the nickel fare to rejection of the North Atlantic Pact," and stated that his position on Davis' election is another example of "splitting tactics which the voters will reject."

"Anyone who has doubts that Connolly has given up the fight for progressive causes need only review the past few weeks," Guinier said. "All his energies have been devoted to attacking New York City's ALP standard-bearer, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who has been carrying on such a magnificent fight for all of us—for repeal of Taft-Hartley, for rent control, against discrimination in federal housing, and on many other fronts.

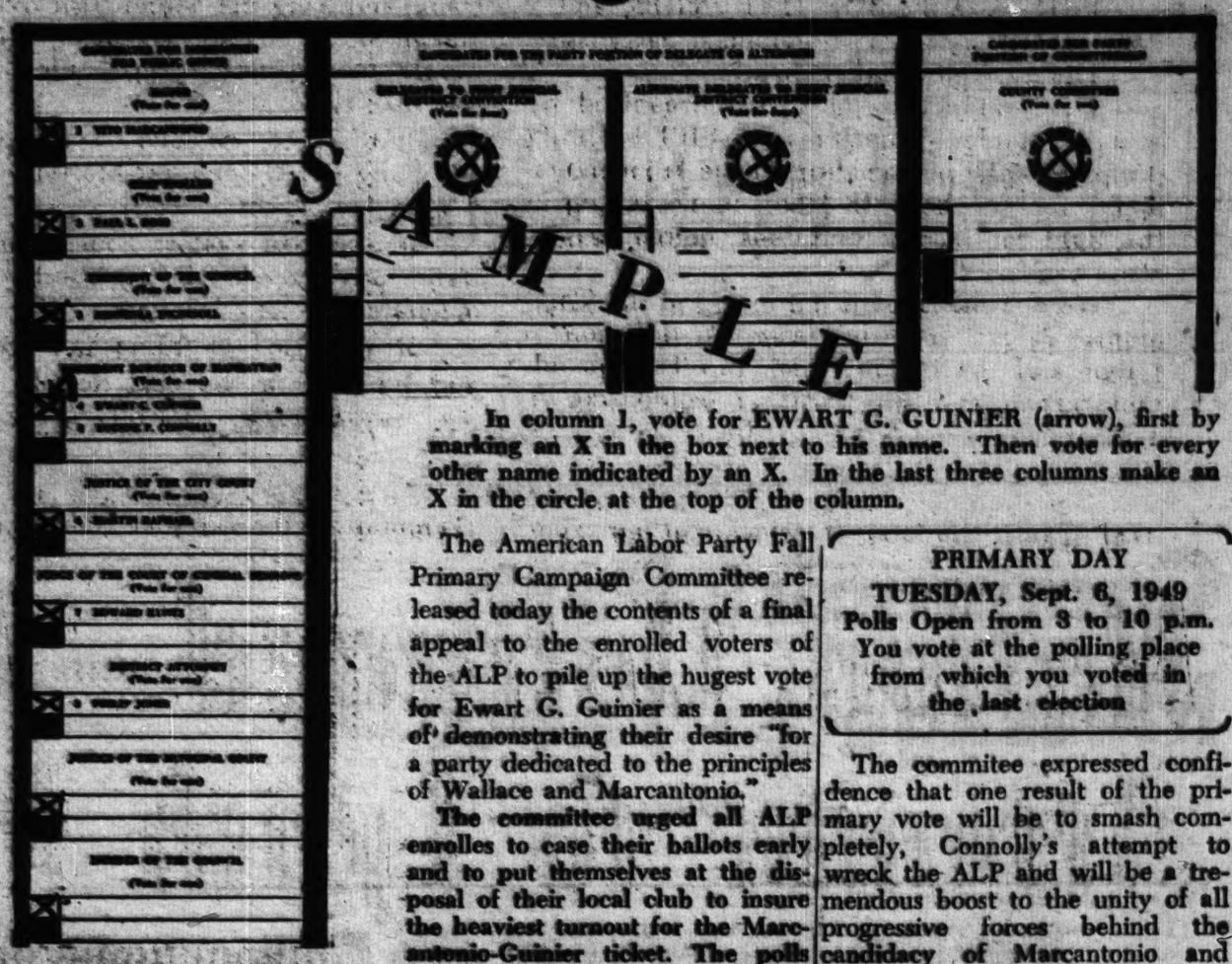
"Meanwhile not a word has been heard from Connolly on Tighe Woods' junking of rent control, on the Sharkey measure which would authorize rent increases, or on Ben Davis' proposal which would really freeze rents.

"Nor has Connolly taken time out from his splitting activities to say or do anything about Stuyvesant Town Jimcrow, increasing brutality against Negroes by Mayor O'Dwyer's police force, or the shameful attempted lynching of Paul Robeson in Peekskill.

"The only time you hear from Connolly is when he is slinging Hearstian mud against ALP candidates.

"I am certain that the enrolled members of ALP will repudiate Connolly's tactics and will show their support for the policies of the ALP as enunciated by Wallace in his opposition to the military assistance program and by Marcantonio in his consistent fight against discrimination."

ALP URGES MASS TURNOUT FOR GUINIER



In column 1, vote for EWART G. GUINIER (arrow), first by marking an X in the box next to his name. Then vote for every other name indicated by an X. In the last three columns make an X in the circle at the top of the column.

The American Labor Party Fall Primary Campaign Committee released today the contents of a final appeal to the enrolled voters of the ALP to pile up the hugest vote for Ewart G. Guinier as a means of demonstrating their desire "for a party dedicated to the principles of Wallace and Marcantonio."

The committee urged all ALP enrolles to case their ballots early and to put themselves at the disposal of their local club to insure the heaviest turnout for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket. The polls will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1949
Polls Open from 3 to 10 p.m.
You vote at the polling place from which you voted in the last election

The commitee expressed confidence that one result of the primary vote will be to smash completely, Connolly's attempt to wreck the ALP and will be a tremendous boost to the unity of all progressive forces behind the candidacy of Marcantonio and Guinier.

1,500 Attend N.Y. CIO Autonomy Conference

By George Morris

Rightwing-inspired "secession" rumors widely spread in the press and pressure on sponsors failed miserably Tuesday night when 1,550 officers, executive board members and shop stewards of New York unions attended the Conference on Democracy and Autonomy at Manhattan Center. Not since the days when the CIO was united has there been such a large attendance of a similar meeting in New York even under official auspices.

Attending were not only delegates of the progressive - led unions whose top officials back the objectives of the conference, but also large blocks of stewards and local executive board members of unions led by rights or middle-of-the-roaders nationally. In the latter category were several hundred from locals of the CIO's clothing, maritime, shoe, packing, transport, shipbuilding, newspaper, auto, lithographers, retail, gas, coke and chemical and other unions.

By the time the three-hour meeting was over all those attending saw the conspiracy behind the widely spread newspaper publicity that the conference was called to "form a third labor movement." Even the New York Times, whose labor writers more than any others tried to blow a "secession" scare for weeks before the conference, had to headline its story "Left wing faction will not quit CIO. Meeting on 'Democracy and Autonomy' Ends Rumors of Plan to Form New Unit."

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SYMBOLIC of the condition in the CIO that brought about the conference in New York and similar parleys in other areas, was the appearance of its principal speaker —Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The black patch over his right eye told more than was said in the entire conference. He lost the eye for fighting to maintain the autonomy of his democratically-run union. It was beaten out by right-wing hoodlums in Bessemer, Ala., at a radio station where he had just addressed his union's iron ore miners against efforts of raiders of the United Steelworkers to "take them over."

One would expect a man in Travis' position to be bitter. But he spoke slowly in an even-toned voice and stressed above all the urgency of "getting back to the original policies of the CIO."

"We need those policies today, in face of the dangers before labor, more than any time before. We are resolved to fight for those policies within the CIO. It would be a catastorphe for the American labor movement if we had another split. We have too many splits already."

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IT WAS THE SAME from Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers the union listed for expulsion at the next convention for refusing to liquidate itself. He categorically rejected any talk of building a new labor movement and said "we are going to that convention hoping that we can bring back to the CIO the principles and policies upon which it was founded."

Ewart Guinier, Negro leader, ALP candidate for borough president and secretary-treasurer of United Public Workers, struck a very telling blow at the CIO's top leadership as he described a New which he categorically denied

When showed literature endorsing Senator Sparkman in primaries and promises that white-supremacy will reign supreme with his re- York delegation's conference with Murray a year ago. Murray was told of CIO political endorsement of white-supermacists in Alabama

(Continued on Page 23)

Negro Family Welcomed as Permanent Stuyvesant Tenants

Over 500 people voiced the demand that Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix stay in Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town as permanent legal residents, at a reception sponsored by the Lower East Side Tenants Council.

The Hendrix family is the first Negro family to live at the project. They have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, a white family.

Mrs. Francis Goldin, chairlady of the Tenants Council, addressed the reception saying, "Although this reception was planned originally to welcome the Hendrix family to the East Side, it is now obvious that we are welcoming them as permanent tenants." Mrs. Goldin said that the people of the Lower East Side are determined that the Jimcrow policy of the tax-exempt project must be broken once and for all.

Dora Shaw, an organizer of Local 65, the union in which Jesse Kessler, host to the Hendrix couple is an organizer, presented Mrs. Kessler and Mrs. Hendrix with bouquets.

Paul Ross spoke as chairman of the N. Y. Tenants Council and the Tenants Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town.

Melborn Mitchell of the Civil Rights Congress, read two telegrams, one to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding that he revoke the tax exemption granted to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the other to Met. Life demanding that they admit Negroes to the project.

Also speaking were Rabbi Isiah Xeldin of the East End Temple, James E. Allen of the NAACP, Nathan M. Padgug, of the American Jewish Congress, and Ivan Wohlworth, resident of Stuyvesant Town and chairman of the No. 4 ALP Club.

Jersey Unionists Back Peace Parley

Twenty-eight New Jersey trade union leaders this week fixed their names to a letter to Pres. Truman condemning the North Atlantic military alliance and the abandonment of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "great design for peace."

They were the first of expected hundreds of New Jersey international and local union officers to seek representation at the National Labor Conference for Peace to be held in Chicago October 1 and 2.

"The cold war is taking a heavy toll of our living standards and our trade unions," they wrote the President. "We are faced by widespread layoffs and the threat of mass unemployment. But we know that a huge armaments program that saps the wealth of our country will not provide us with jobs."

Declaring that "war alliances lead to war," they urged "negotiations undertaken in good faith and at the highest level—negotiations that bring not a North Atlantic Pact but an American-Soviet Pact of peace and friendship to implement the United Nations charter."

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SIGNERS RANGED from left-wingers to conservatives of long standing, and included every range of political thought in the New Jersey union movement except rabid State Department-dominated Marshall Planners.

Typical of the New Jersey sponsors of the Chicago conference were Robert Brennan, president of Local 401, UE-CIO; Philip Israel, financial secretary of Local 1782, Carpenters & Joiners (AFL) which voted unanimously to send a delegation; James McLeish, UE-CIO international vice president; Dominic San Giovanni, president of Local 20, CIO Chemical Workers; Andrew Garner, president of Local 286, CIO Packinghouse Workers and Bernard Foner, secretary of Local 437, AFL Teachers Union.

Some of the others were William Betzel, president of Local 437, UE-CIO; Richard J. Ryan Jr., International Typographical Union (AFL); Santo Bevacqua, president of Local 140, CIO Fur Workers; John Schein, chief steward of Local 837, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO); James Williams, Local 27, CIO Leather Workers; Cuida Trombetta, president of Local 7, CIO Office and Professional Workers, Herman Mey, president of Local 92, CIO Furniture Workers; Thomas Neill, UE-CIO international representative and Arnold McGohie, president of Local 231, CIO Packinghouse Workers.

EMPLOYER: "I want a good injunction to keep my workmen from striking."
JUDGE: "Yes, sir, right here—will there be anything else?"

Campbell Speedup Cuts Pay By $33

CAMDEN.—Charles Bedaux killed himself in a U. S. jail during World War II, but the speedup system he invented is still shortening the lives of thousands of workers at the big Campbell Soup plant here. And in dollars and cents, it's robbing each Campbell worker of at least $33.60 a week.

Those are the startling conclusions of a survey just completed by production experts for Local 80 of the Food, Tobacco Agricultural and Allied Workers of America (CIO).

The survey marks the beginning of an all-out battle by the union against the Bedaux system, notorious as one of the worst of many high-pressure nightmares dreamed up by employers to grind more work out of the workers for proportionately less pay.

"FTA Local 80 and FTA Local 194 (covering the Campbell Soup plant in Chicago) aim to bust this premium racket wide open, the union declared in an official statement last week. "The first step is to get a substantial wage increase in the new contract now being negotiated."

WHEN BEDAUX'S SYSTEM was first introduced here, the workers referred to Campbell's cherry-cheeked product as "sweat-sweetened soup."

Now, in a breezy, hard-hitting pamphlet called **"The Premium Racket,"** the union reevals how the company has used the system to put a deep bite in the workers' weekly pay envelopes.

The system Bedaux worked out for the soup-canning company here and in Chicago requires the workers to produce at "100 percent effectiveness"—or be canned. Beyond that, the workers are told they'll be given a special premium supposed to equal the amount over the "100 percent" they turn out.

But impartial production experts have disclosed that the "standard" established by the company is actually at least 66 percent higher than normal production.

RESULT is that a worker who turns out only 50 percent above normal production not only goes without his "premium"— he gets fired for failing to meet Campbell-Bedaux "standards."

The difference between the actual normal standard and the "100 percent" standard goes into boss's pockets.

Workers don't get anything for their extra production until they reach the phony "100 percent" mark. But even then, their "premium rate" drops sharply with every extra can of soup they produce.

By working at a terrific pace, the average Campbell worker manages to eke out $12.20 a week in "premiums." For the same output, the union points out, even a straight piecework system would pay the worker $48.50—a difference of $36.30.

BEDAUX HIMSELF was a close friend of both Adolf Hitler and the Duke of Windsor—as well as the Campbell Soup Co.—before he committed suicide in "mysterious" circumstances in a U. S. jail during World War II. Reports at the time were that his sudden death saved highly placed U. S. capitalists from embarrassing disclosures of close ties with the fascist Axis, then at war with the U. S.

NOTICE

Sudden illness of our New Jersey editor, John Norman, necessitates reducing our New Jersey pages this edition. Three pages will be resumed next week.

—Gay Padula, business manager

Jeff School Opens Course on Labor

Tomorrow, the reactionaries will honor the American Labor Movement. Trade unionists, however, know that the American trade unions in 1881 decided that May First was THEIR day.

This elementary fact is known by all the students who took the course "History of the American Labor Movement, Colonial Days to 1914," at the New Jersey Annex of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

All trade unionists and class-conscious people will now have an opportunity to learn more about the American Trade Unions in the last 35 years by taking the second part of the course, History of the American Labor Movement, at the New Jersey Annex of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

The instructor will be Dr. Philip Foner, author of the "History of the American Trade Union Movement, and educational director of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Chandler, CP Candidate for State Assembly

A Man and a Program Close to the People

By George Taub

NEWARK.—They used to say of a famous big league pitcher, "The hotter the game, the cooler the guy." Change the word "game" to "struggle" and you have a neat description of slim, rugged-looking Frank Chandler, Communist candidate for State Assembly from Essex County.

For, some of the struggles Frank led during his 20-odd years in the labor movement have been "hotter" than this summer's soaring temperature. And his current fight in behalf of Newark's Negro and white workers is not exactly frigid, either.

Recalling his long career as a Communist and labor organizer, Frank's outlook today is as cool and confident as ever: "The people have learned how to organize," he said, "Even though we're loaded down with the biggest batch of misleaders in history—the rank and file don't intend to take it on the chin. People learn from hard experience."

By "hard experience," Frank probably refers to some of his experiences during his 19 years in Essex and Union counties. Before coming to Newark in 1930, Frank spent five years as a seaman. His first job was in a packing house. He had to quit school at 17, to help support his family.

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HE WAS INTERESTED in the labor movement even earlier, though, for his father, also a packing house worker, was a solid unionist for years. Frank's pro-labor feelings didn't emerge full-blast, however, until the depression broke across the nation.

"I always had a strong sympathy for the underdog—but on an individual basis. I had many scraps trying to defend little guys from being pushed around. But during the depression, when I saw mounted cops in Union Square, New York, running down Communist pickets, I saw the need for mass organization."

As a result, Frank joined the International Labor Defense and came to New Jersey as organizer. He helped organize the big protest rallies for free speech in Newark, Lodi, New Brunswick, South River, Perth Amboy and elsewhere, rallies frequently attacked by police, sometimes with gunfire.

At this time, too, he was involved in the memorable meetings to free the Scottsboro boys, that eventually brought victory.

Later, as organizer of the Unemployed Council, Frank helped stopped scores of evictions in Newark. These struggles, largely successful led to the formation of the Workers Alliance, an organization largely responsible for forcing the government to yield WPA and other concessions to the unemployed.

Chosen as Metal Workers Industrial Union organizer in Union County, Frank was active in the first efforts to unionize the Singer plant, currently on strike under the United Electrical Workers' CIO banner.

Later, as Communist Party organizer, he helped organize many street meetings protesting the murder of a Kenilworth resident, Mrs. Krempa, by Union County detectives. Mrs. Krempa was shot while resisting efforts of the Public Service erect high-tension towers on Krempa property.

ARRESTED in Plainfield during a free-speech rally in 1936, Frank organized another rally a week later at the Union County courthouse steps, in spite of threats of further arrest.

Active in prewar days in building the unity of the people in Essex County against Hitlerism, Frank tried to enlist in the Army and was turned down because he was "over age." Not long after that he was drafted. A member of the 774th Tank Destroyers, he saw action in France, Belgium and Germany, won five battle stars as well as the Bronze Star and took part in some of the most harrowing campaigns of the war.

As a member of the occupation forces in postwar Czechoslovakia, he saw first hand the exciting liberation movement of workers and peasants. He recalls with pleasure the feeling of solidarity between American soldiers and the Czech partisans at the time.

When Frank came back home in 1945, he found the battle for people's rights far from won. He became active in the United Electrical Workers Union, CIO, and later in the Furriers Union, CIO. He participated in the struggle for better housing and against rising rents and discrimination in the Third Ward.

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AS AN ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE who can look back over the span of recent local history, Frank predicts a rising unity of the people of Essex County.

"My fellow candidate Mary Adams and I offer a program close to the interests of the people," he said. Among the most important planks in the program are:

Defeat of the Tumulty-Mehorter "thought-control bill." The decision of Judge Sherbow in Maryland against the Ober Bill proves that united struggle can defeat fascist legislation," Frank declares.

Free the Trenton Six and the Communist 12!

Bring back the 5-cent fare!

A strong rent-control bill and a rollback of rents to the levels before the Truman administration permitted its weakening.

Lower milk prices—food price controls!

Polio Can Be Checked If Truman Would Act

By Peter Stone

"The strange epidemic which has caused 14 deaths during the month is attributed by doctors to the prolonged damp weather of this spring and early summer. More than 100 persons from Brooklyn are suffering from it, and it is said to be epidemic from Bridgeport and Philadelphia.

"It is clear in the minds of most physicians," said a leading doctor, "that the trouble is epidemic and that the germ is carried in the air, in the dust of the city and elsewhere. The only means of eradication is sunlight. The germ has probably originated from the long period of damp weather and has spread rapidly, being infectious and not contagious."

This was a report in a New York newspaper in the year 1916. When the disease—polio—finally ran its course over the northeastern section of the United States, it left 27,000 persons victims of the dread sickness and killed more than 6,000.

This is the year 1949. Medicine has advanced with seven league boots since the first world war. Yet the country is now experiencing the worst epidemic in its history. The case load of infantile paralysis victims exceeded 18,000 by the last week n August and according to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, "the peak has not yet been reached."

Hasn't medical science learned anything about polio? What can people do to help prevent the sickness? Are there any preventive measures people can take against the crippling disease? How good are the measures advocated by the Australian nurse, Sister Kenny?

This is the sum total of our scientific knowledge about polio: Infantile paralysis is a communicable, infectious disease occurring mainly in the form of epidemics. Evidence as to the means of how it is spread is still highly contradictory. The seasonal distribution (early summer through October), the localized outbreak, the sudden rise and fall of the disease, logically point to some agent or insect as the cause of the sickness. Yet the detailed study has failed to show that insects are primarily responsible, although it has been shown that flies can carry the virus of polio. More reliable data indicates that it seems to be spread by an intimate person-to-person contact.

★

CONTRARY to public apprehension there is widespread resistance to the disease, and its crippling effects. About fifty percent of the polio victims will emerge free from permanent physical deformities, 25 percent will have mild physical limitations; 15 percent will be severe cases and about 5 to 10 percent will die.

Although there is a great deal of scientific activity in the field of polio it must be said that medical science still does not know how to cure or prevent poliomyelitis. It should also be public knowledge that in only a small number of cases is the disease immediately clinically identifiable. In its recognizable form it is an acute illness, feverish, with early varying symptoms, but usually with a headache and almost always a characteristic stiffness of the neck and spine.

★

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS know, and what has been done with the more than $36 million that has been spent on research through the National Foundation and its local chapters?

Scientists have definitely determined that there are three major types of polio virus that cause the human disease. It has also been ascertained that the three different disease forms will not give immunity against one another. For the first time in the history of the sickness the medical scientists at Harvard have been able to grow the virus in a test tube in a medium that did not contain nerve tissue. This is the first important step in the development of a possible vaccine. It must be remembered, however that the vaccine is still not developed and that the few times that such a thing was tried in this country there were great tragedies, leading to hundreds of new cases of polio.

A corollary to the work at Harvard has been the successful development of a safe vaccine against animals at Johns Hopkins University. Other scientific work has determined the size of the polio virus (approximately 25 million to the head of a pin). It has also been established that the lack of certain vitamins in the diet of children seems to give better protection against the disease (vitamin B1). The doctors now know that the virus depends for its continued activity on healthy bodies.

What should be done to help prevent the sickness? There are certain simple health rules which it would be well for all people to follow during an epidemic. All patients with fever should be isolated in bed. There should be public knowledge in the technic of bedside nursing so as to prevent the distribution of infectious discharges to other patients isolated at home. All clinical evidence suggests the postponement of nose or throat operations or dental extractions. There should be an avoidance of excessive physical strain. Unnecessary travel and visiting, especially of children during the high prevalence of the infection, should be discouraged.

THESE are the recommended simple health measures to help fight the onslaught of polio. But it is not simply a matter of health measures that will fight the disease and lead to its elimination. The Government must assume all responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources during any epidemic such as we are now experencing. There is nothing wrong with such agencies as the National Foundation, but, frankly, a charity program to protect the American people against polio is not sufficient.

The Truman Administration must be made to realize that an epidemic is a national disaster. The program to combat polio was given real meaning in a telegram to the President from William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis for the Communist Party. They urged an appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio.

The Communist leaders noted the alarming increase of polio cases and wrote of the "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

Although the Sister Kenny theory of polio has been ridiculed by many leaders of the medical profession, they fully admire the results obtained by her treatments. There are only about 3,000 nurses trained in the Kenny technique and the program envisioned by Foster and Dennis would materially increase the personnel for handling the victims of the disease. The Communist leaders presented the scientific and political program that would help eliminate the dreaded crippling sickness by calling for a "broad educational plan to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease; and to coordinate guidance to medical science."

Auto Workers Name Delegates To Peace Meet

DETROIT.—The Auto Workers Committee for Peace, through its co-chairmen, James Walker, Negro leader from Local 205 and Fred Fisch, GM worker announced this week that a minimum of 100 auto delegates will be present in Chicago Oct. 1-2 at the National Labor Conference for Peace.

A steering committee has been set up composed of William Carr, trustee, Ford 600; Merrill Work, educational director, 835; Edith Van Horn, Dodge Local 3; Sam Hines, Local 835 committeeman; Walker and Fisch.

Some fourteen local unions were present at the first meeting. They telegraphed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee demanding the proposed foreign arms program of President Truman be defeated in its entirety.

The Worker

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The Ben Davis Ball Committee is publishing a Journal this year in the pages of which will be expressed the greetings and support of progressive Americans from all walks of life.

The annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration takes place this year during his campaign for re-election to the New York City Council. It takes place also at a time of unprecedented lynch and war hysteria in our country.

Ben Davis is a victim of this hysteria. He is such a victim because he has fought against Jim-crow, lynchings and police brutality and anti-Semitism. He has fought for housing instead of A-bombs; jobs instead of guns; peace instead of war.

Ben Davis, who is my close personal friend, deserves the full and unqualified support of every democratic, peace-loving person in our country. I am confident that you will want to be among those who will participate in this Ben Davis Ball Journal.

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Nation Outraged by Lynch Attempt

(Continued from Page 18)

150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

"A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds."

There they discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade.

"As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There was a brief melee, in which two of our boys were hurt, quite badly.

At 7.30 the vigilantes attacked again, about 300 of them. They threw rocks, flailed with fence-posts, knives and billies.

They yelled, "No one of you leave here alive." Others shouted, "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job."

"We're going to get Robeson," was heard everywhere.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, a twelve-foot cross flared up on the picnic grounds, near the bandstand..

"Three Negrow girls came up," Fast tells, "and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks."

★

QUINCY LEON CHEATHAM, a young Negro seaman from Belzoni, Miss., who is in New York, waiting for a ship, came to the concert and told us the following:

"I saw a woman with a baby in a car the mob was trying to overturn. I got in and put my coat around the baby because they were throwing rocks at the car. When I got out, 50 guys slugged me and fought me across the field. I got away from them and returned to our people.

"The fourth time they attacked we started singing, just before the police arrived.

"We were only 12 men, and we locked our arms and sang 'We Shall Not Be Moved.'

Miss Virginia Muir, of 205 East 42nd Street, told me a typical story:

"There was a woman there with an 8-months-old baby. Several women marched arm in arm to the gates to try to get her out. There was a sheriff there, with a badge, I think somebody called him Sheriff Rascoe. They begged him to allow the woman with the baby to get out. The sheriff replied: 'Why did you come here in the first place'?"

"Then the gangsters threw the mother holding her baby over the barbed wire fence, after hitting her several times. Then they took pictures putting women in a car, supposed to show they're gentle with women. I saw a Negro cab driver take six women into his taxi and get them away from the trouble."

★

ABOUT TEN O'CLOCK when the state police arrived, the vigilantes began to melt away from state etaoi shrdl shrdl shrdl shrdl the grounds. Many took their place on the state highway facing the field. More than a thousand were there, many of whom had been there throughout.

While this was happening inside the grounds, thousands coming to the concert, in cars and busses, were unable to enter.

It took an hour and a half to get from Peekskill to the grounds in the deliberately organized traffic jam.

What had happened was this: the ersatz parade of about 150 had marched to the grounds, arriving about seven o'clock. They were led by a drum-and-bugle corps with a drum majorette at their head.

The parade bottled up one side of the state highway. The vigilantes cars jammed the other side.

By the time the main body of the concert-goers arrived, the picnic grounds was a shambles. Shortly after 10 the state policemen directed traffic, and about 30 went into the grounds. It was ironic to watch them, fanning out, searchlight in hand—with flares exploding and lighting up the gulley like a battlefield—looking for dead or injured. Had they come in time, had the authorities been willing, this would not have happened.

★

THE MAJORITY of plain citicitizens of the county and vicinity are outraged. Ashamed. They, as well as many diverse organizations and individuals nationally are vigorously declaring their views.

Prominent Westchester citizens condemned both the mob attack and the failure of county and state police to provide any protection for the concert. William D. Carlebach, of Chappequa, Democratic candidate for sheriff, excoriated Sheriff Fred W. Roscoe, as "derelict in his duty" and charged that it was Roscoe's duty to prevent the attack.

Arthur J. Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans said that local officials could not "be relied upon to conduct a satisfactory and unbiased investigation." Governor Dewey has asked District Attorney George M. Fanelli, and Sheriff Fred W. Russcoe to conduct an inquiry, which many feel is a barefaced effort at whitewash.

"The lynch spirit" Mr. Aronson said, "the mob violence practiced, th: KKK crosses burned, the innocent people hurt and the property damaged must find nothing but revulsion in real Americans who are opposed to any form of woolhatters, black shirts or 'super' Americans."

Herbert C. Tilley, 3rd, commander of the Lieut. Lehman Post 1723 of the American Legion at Purchase, said the mob action was "un-American."

Thomas P. O'Toole, of New Rochelle, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, charged that the K K was part of the attacking mob.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the NAACP, sent a wire to Governor Dewey demanding "immediate investigation of mob violence and alleged Klan activity . . . seeking to prevent a concert by Paul Robeson."

Thomas Wallace Swann, veteran newspaperman and founder of the Philadelphia Tribune, excoriated the events at Peekskill as "a disgrace to America."

Sen. Glenn H. Taylor, of Idaho, candidate for Vice President last year on the Progressive Party ticket, demanded a full investigation of all law enforcement agencies.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 outraged citizens of Westchester county gathered at Katonah Sunday night on four hours notice to protest the outrage. After Howard Fast related events the previous night a collection exceeding $2,500 was taken.

The CIO Fur Workers Union warned that if the mob violence went unpunished "no strike, no picket line for better wages or union agreement is immune."

The leaders of the union charged that the attack was inspired by the national policy of the Truman Doctrine and the loyalty oath, and called for another concert by Robeson in Peekskill, pledging "to defend that meeting, come what may."

Similar protests came from hundreds of locals of various unions, from O. John Rogge, for the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers said "Governor Dewey is morally responsible for what happened at Peekskill."

★

COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN Benjamin J. Davis drew up a resolution in New York City Council condemning the attack. Davis called on the council to condemn the outrage "as a fascist act of force and violence" inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a "shameful violation of the Constitution" and "every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

He urged the City administration to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the arrest of those responsible, and "publicly issue forthwith the names of all members of the KKK in this state so the people may be afforded greater protection from this growing menace of fascist violence."

RESPONSIBILITY for the anti-Negro violence at Peekskill was placed directly upon Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. His organization demanded the arrest of Stephen Yarems, John Zimmer, Cyril McDermott, Robert J. Field and the other "storm-trooper leaders who incited to violence."

Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster, on behalf of the Communist Party, declared that the mob attack was inspired by the "Truman-Dewey bipartisan promoters of Wall Street domination."

They urged the leaders of the AFL, CIO and all labor groups to speak out. They urged everybody to wire President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and Gov. Dewey to punish the guilty and protect the civil liberties of the people.

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Making Hay

by Lem Harris

By Lem Harris

THE SUSTAINED wave of reaction which has been saturating America makes no exception of the nation's most progressive farm organization. Just as much of the CIO leadership has succumbed to the follies of the cold war abroad and at home, and has been transformed from a militant organizer of the unorganized ino the creature of financial and clerical reaction, so also some of the National Farmers Union leadership is aligning itself with the same reactionary groups and thereby abandoning the interests of millions of small farmers. We see a number of CIO leaders going in for the red purge as a major activity, and we find the Wisconsin division of the Farmers Union indulging in the same stupidity. The CIO takes its humble place amongst the loyal followers of the Truman administration, and we find some Farmers Union leaders trotting alongside. The price of this subservience to reaction is the betraying of the interests of those who do the work of this nation, both in the country and in the city.

LEN HARRIS

But there is an important difference to be noted. Whereas the leadership of the CIO has clearly committed itself, in the case of the Farmers Union,, the policy is still in the formative stage. Obviously, a Jim Carey, Walter Reuther, Joe Curran or Philip Murray have taken their stand alongside the big brass, the Catholic hierarchy and Wall Street. Those who retained hopes that Philip Murray would not stoop to this level were disillusioned when the news got out that the CIO had agreed to cooperate with Tom Clark and the Justice Department in the deportation proceedings against CIO's longshoremen leader, Harry Bridges.

But the Farmers Union is still far from being committed to such a policy, even though here and there are important figures who are taking reaction's bait. The important thing is to know that the battle is definitely on—it is time to alert all progressive forces to the growing danger.

• • •

HERE ARE SOME of the danger signs:

The Minnesota division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to heavy pressure. This division has been gaining membership under a progressive leadership, headed by Elinar Kuivanen, state president. Last fall much of the local membership associated itself with the progressive wing of the Farmer-Labor Party, and supported the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Today we find a group of farmers associated with Sen. Humphrey and the ADA putting forward a rival candidate for the presidency at the forthcoming convention. The tipoff is that the largest Farmers Union cooperative wholesale, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, has quietly cut off the educational fund which the Minnesota Farmers Union had previously received.

It is generally believed that the three big affiliated cooperative wholesales are using their numerous paid fieldmen to conduct a quiet campaign for unloading the present leadership. Any farmer who catches a fieldman engaging in this indefensible activity will be serving the union by exposing it to the high heavens.

The Iowa division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to the heaviest pressure from the same sources. In spite of a united and growing membership, the wholesale cooperatives are turning on the heat. There appears to be displeasure in the rarified air of the top cooperative leadership with the fact that President Stover exercised his personal right actively to support his candidate for the Presidency, Henry Wallace.

• • •

IN THE WISCONSIN DIVISION, the battle is out in the open. In spite of provisions in the national constitution and by-laws of the Farmers Union to the contrary, those accused of belief in Communism are being expelled from the membership. Red-baiting has become a major preoccupation of the loud but muddle-headed president. A combination of Norman Thomas Socialist, Catholic, and again the big cooperative wholesale influences have transformed President Hones, who in the past was assiciated with the progressive agrarian movement of the Northwest, into a bellowing redbaiter.

At one point, Wisconsin's President Hones stubbed his toe. He returned the dues of a certain Linton Jahr as unacceptable because of his political beliefs. Whereupon the board of the local cooperative at Neilsville informed the Wisconsin Farmers Union that either all its local members were to receive their membership cards, or no checkoff would be forthcoming. In this instance the checkoff amounted to several thousand dollars. Hones promptly sent Jahr his card.

But the Wisconsin membership has declined sharply, youth activity has been curtailed, widespread discontent is evident amongst the members.

• • •

WHERE IS THE REAL SOURCE of this dangerous infection which is poisoning the body of the Farmers Union through its largest cooperatives? Several economic facts supply the clue. All three of the northwest cooperative wholesales which have declared concealed war on progressives are under financial pressure.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission expanded several years ago by buying up a chain of rendering plants. It has been losing money heavily and has been kept in business by loans from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association. The latter has to carry the Livestock Association and at the same time is itself expanding by building additional terminal storage facilities.

The third wholesale, the Farmers Union Central Exchange, is receiving reports from many of its local cooperative dealers that they are loaded with farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment which is priced beyond the means of most farmers. It is financial pressure on these big cooperatives which is calling the tune. In the past the Grain Terminal Association was rescued by federal funds. As we approach renewed depression there is an obvious trend to jump on the administration band wagon.

But much of the Farmers Union leadership is awake to the danger. And the membership, which historically has shown militancy against reaction, has still to be heard from.

New York CIO Autonomy Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

election Murray is reported to have replied that "they have autonomy in Alabama." From that Guinier drew the conclusion that there is autonomy for white-supremacists in the South's CIO but nor right for affiliates to autonomously follow a progressive policy. The meeting exploded with cheers in approval of Guinier's conclusions.

IN OPENING the conference, chairman Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association quoted from Murray's speech before the 1947 convention of the UAW when he said:

"We never determine the course of action of our affiliates . . . they were sovereign, autonomous unions and in matters of great moment we get together and considered and advised with each other, but in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the international unions for important policy decisions. There is a reason for that. I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods or dictation and ruling that run counter to the very principles of true democracy."

Speaker after speaker, with Irving Potash, manager of Furriers' Joint Council rounding out the discussion, gave evidence of shameless violation by the CIO of the position stated by Murray.

THE BEST MEETING is not complete without the intrusion of at least one disruptive agent. This role was filled Tuesday by one Sam Freidman, member of a chapter of Local 19 of the office workers. He said he was opposed to the resolution before the conference because the sponsors were "Russian agents." Since he only indulged in abusive language against unions and their leaders, it was hard to restrain many from booing him.

The resolution passed unanimously but for two or three of Friedman's associates, called for an end to raiding, splitting, expulsions, charter-pulling and applications of "conform or get out" edict in the CIO.

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to remain within the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy," said the resolution quoting Murray's own words on autonomy.

"We call for a halt to these trends which can only lead to the destruction of the CIO, which can only lend aid and comfort to the powerful enemies of the labor movement."

The resolution, the meeting votes, is to be sent to all CIO affiliates and the locals are to be asked to fight for it at the coming New York State convention of the CIO.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

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WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.

RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the **middleweight championship after beating Belloise,"** Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers. Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jensen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

• • •

NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months.

Lucky thing for Larry his pet germ doesn't know anything about baseball and so it usually strikes him when the bases are empty. So it was that 17 times the bug got him with nobody on. But once, the invisible thing hit the jackpot, when Eddy Miller teed off with the bases loaded to give the Phils 4 juicy runs on April 26.

At the rate Larry is going he will probably not erase Dickson's mark of 39, unless he has a severe relapse. On the other hand, since he will wind up with his usual 18 or so victories, every rival manager in the league, would give his right arm, to get Jansen on his staff, bug, homers, disease and all.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Of This and That . . .

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. **"I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway,"** he says, and then adds plaintively. **"There's nothing else I know how to do."** . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

PENNA. EDITION

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30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

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NATION AROUSED BY ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PAUL ROBESON

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The Communists' Program for Jobs, Wage Standards

Labor Day Manifesto of The Communist Party

—See Pages 8 and 9

M-Day for Coming Big Struggle

An evaluation of the current labor issues

—See Magazine Section

Labor Day, 1949, Demand Gov. Duff Call

A Special Session Now

ON LABOR DAY, 1949, Pennsylvania workers are up against the most serious problems they have had to face since before the war—THE GROWING ECONOMIC CRISIS OUT OF WHICH IS ARISING THE SPECTRE OF CHRONIC UNEMPLOYMENT.

For the growing army of unemployed, the problem is—how can I get a job?

Those still at work are asking—how long will the job last?

More than one-half Pennsylvania's million workers —500,000—are totally unemployed. Along with the rest of the nation's 6,000,000 jobless, they face an old story for capitalism, but a new prospect for postwar workers—permanent unemployment.

★

ANOTHER 500,000 partially unemployed have also felt the impact of the growing depression in Pennsylvania. One hundred and eighty thousand miners in the state's vast coal fields are putting in a three-day week (and getting three days' pay); thousands of steel and electrical workers are similarly on short weeks with thinner pay envelopes, as prices continue to go up.

Workers in the shop, at the same time, are finding that their main weapons against losing their jobs—wage increases, and end to speed-up and rate cuts—are meeting stiffer resistance than ever from the bosses, who have a Taft-Hartley Law and a strike-breaking Truman administration at their side.

And all workers, on every front, working or unemployed, are confronted with the poison of Jimcrow, insidiously weakening and dividing them.

★

CHRONIC UNEMPLOYMENT—lower living standards: that is the grim harvest of the "cold war" that Pennsylvania workers are reaping this Labor Day.

For the giant trusts, it is truly a "gold war." They are raking in their greatest profits. But Pennsylvania workers are already paying bitterly for the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact, and the multi-billion dollar arms program. They face the ultimate disaster of war, unless they stop the suicidal policies of the administration.

Rightwing labor leaders supported this big business "gold war." They declared the Marshall Plan would "feed the hungry and clothe the naked," and provide jobs and good living at home.

BUT MANY WHO LAST LABOR DAY FELL FOR THIS DEMOGOGIC LINE ARE FEELING ITS RESULTS IN THEIR STOMACHES TODAY.

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO "FEED THE HUNGRY AND CLOTHE THE NAKED," AND STOP JIMCROW RIGHT HERE IN PENNSYLVANIA?

★

THE DEMAND IS for a special session of the State Legislature to be called by Gov. James Duff.

The Legislature adjourned last Spring without having met a single problem confronting the people of this state.

The people of Pennsylvania can exert tremendous pressure on the state legislature by the manner in which they organized a powerful mass movement last Spring to defeat the Crowe police state bill, the State Draft bill, teachers "loyalty oath" bill and the anti-labor Kephart bill.

Because of its limited scope, this mass movement could not muster enough strength to make positive gains, although it was able to defeat the worst measures.

Positive gains, however, can be made now **THROUGH A MASS, POPULAR COALITION OF ALL LABOR AND PEOPLE'S FORCES IN THIS STATE FOR AN IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.**

ELEVEN HOURS A DAY

SPECIAL SESSION DEMANDS

A special session of the State Legislature is needed now to:

1) Increase unemployment compensation benefits from a maximum of $20-$25 per week for 24 weeks to at least $35 for 52 weeks; restore unemployment compensation for strikers.

2) Provide additional relief funds. Even at the present inadequate payments, the relief fund will be exhausted before the legislature meets again in 1951.

3) Establish a statewide program of public works—schools, hospitals, libraries, roads, etc.—to provide jobs for the unemployed.

★

THE TRADE UNION movement has a vital stake in such a movement.

State CIO president Harry Boyer has called for a special session. But the CIO has not mobilized its 600,000 members in this state nor planned for a concerted drive with the AFL, United Mine Workers and Railway Brotherhoods for an offensive on this front.

The Progressive Party has acted. It demanded a special session at a meeting with State Labor Secretary William Chesnit.

Other voices, however, must be raised—the voices of all labor and the entire progressive movement in Pennsylvania to act NOW in a broad coalition in behalf of the people's most urgent needs.

PHILADELPHIA'S ELECTIONS

Progressives Set to Fight On Jobs, Relief, Rent Issues

PHILADELPHIA.—The successful campaign waged by the Progressive Party here for a place on the ballot in next month's city-wide elections proved that the people are fed up with the empty promises of the Republocrats and are beginning to turn to the positive program of the Progressive Party.

More than 11,000 signatures were collected during the five-week campaign which ended Tuesday, Aug. 23. Only 8,000 were needed, according to Henry Beitscher, city director of the party

IN THE FACE of this response to the petition campaign, which assures the Progressive Party a place on the ballot Nov. 8 what are the perspectives of the party in Philadelphia?

Beitscher declared emphatically that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party has any program for jobs, for rent control, for housing, for relief. In the recent "debate" between Richardson Dilworth and Austin Meehan, neither had a single decent proposal to offer the people on any of these vital issues, Beitscher declared. As outlined by Beitscher, here are some of the immediate tasks that face the Progressive Party here:

RENT CONTROL. As the City Rent Ordinance now stands, any disagreement between landlord and tenant regarding rentals may be settled by the City Rent Commission.

The disastrous results of this arrangement are reflected in the following figures: there have been 1,000 evictions per month during the last five months; 85,000 families in Philadelphia are living in homes in areas that have been officially designated as slum areas; 65,000 families are living doubled up.

LILLIAN NARINS, Progressive Party candidate for City Council from West Philadelphia, leading the fight for a special session of the State Legislature, against PTC fare hike and for citywide rent control.

Progressives demand that City Council enact immediately an amended city rent ordinance which would (1) remove the discretion of the City Rent Commission to grant rent increases; (2) set rigid standards for enforcement of a rent freeze; (3) require a year's notice on evictions.

The party is also actively organizing a number of local Tenants' Councils to force landlords to make needed reapirs on their properties.

JOBS. 124,000 people are now unemployed in Philadelphia, and the number is growing. **The Progressive Party calls for an emergency session of the State Legislature to review and act upon the alarming increase in the number of unemployed.**

It calls for an increase in unemployment compensation to 35 dollars weekly for 52 weeks.

One of Mayor Samuel's recent boasts was that the city had $24,000,000 to spend on public works. The Progressive Party demands that the city use that $24,000,000 to put the unemployed to work on a real program of needed improvements to the city.

RELIEF. As The Pennsylvania Worker has shown in its recent series of articles on relief, the allotment per case, whether for one person living alone, or for a family of eight, does not cover the bare minimum needs for food, clothing, and shelter. The Progressive Party in its call for an emergency session of the State Legislature demands appropriation of additional funds for relief and increased relief payments.

These are some the problems that face the people daily. The Progressive Party achieved its victory because it came to the people with a program on these specific issues, and the people have clearly said, Yes!

13 in Phila. Fight P. O. 'Loyalty' Probe

PHILADELPHIA.—The number of victims of the so-called "loyalty" probe in the Philadelphia Post Office has grown to 13, in the suspension of Arthur L. Drayton, 45, of 1377 N. 53 St., a veteran of 25 years employment in the postal service.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY has announced that nationally known Negro woman leader, Thelma Dale, has been added to its staff in Philadelphia. Miss Dale was a leader of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, Field and Administrative secretary of the National Negro Congress, one of 13 American delegates to the first International Women's Congress in Paris and recently was an organizer for the CIO Office and Professional Workers.

"Miss Dale's major assignment in Philadelphia is the Fourth Congressional District, from where the Progressives expect to send a Negro to Congress in 1950," Alice Liveright, Progressive Party chairman in Philadelphia, declared.

The witchhunt charge against Drayton was that he is a member of the International Workers Order. Drayton readily defended his membership in the IWO as a fraternal and insurance organization which is interested in the liberation of Negroes, and challenged former Attorney-General Tom Clark's listing of the organization as "subversive."

THE "LOYALTY" probe is being vigorously attacked by the National Alliance of Postal Employes, which claims to represent 25,000 Negro postal employes in 34 states.

At a recent convention in Kansas City, the NAPE said, "... we pledge the NAPE to an unrelenting fight for the abolition of the (loyalty) order by every democratic means open to us as America's most oppressed people."

WITH OTHERS already suspended in this area, Drayton is awaiting the outcome of the Federal court suit being brought by the national Federal Employes Defense Committee to have the post office witch hunt declared unconstitutional.

The Defense Committee charged in U.S. District Court before Judge Alexander Holtzoff last June that the Truman Loyalty Order has been applied to "discriminate wilfully and intentionally against Negroes and Jews, and those active and militant in combatting racial and religious discrimination in the Post Office Department."

Since May 23rd

Jenkins Still in Jail; Judges Consider Fight for Life

NINE MONTHS AGO a white man confessed to the murder for which a Negro was convicted. Today, the white man, Herbert Gulembo, remains free. And the Negro, Byard Jenkins, remains in jail, facing the electric chair.

Two months ago, 10 of the jurors who convicted Jenkins last Nov. 23 for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller wrote Judge Frank Smith, asking for a new trial. This action was hailed as unprecedented in legal history by lawyers and the Negro press. But, at this writing, Jenkins is still in jail.

Petitions bearing the signatures of 25,000 Philadelphians have been presented to Judge Frank Smith, asking for Jenkins' freedom. Hundreds of church, civic and labor leaders have demanded Jenkins' freedom.

But Jenkins, the 20-year-old Negro, remains in jail. And Herbert Gulembo, the white man, remains at liberty.

WHEN JENKINS was convicted last November, it took this paper 48 hours to investigate the case, declare it a frameup and initiate the campaign for Jenkins' freedom.

When, two weeks after the trial, Gulembo confessed, then recanted, it took this paper 48 hours to confirm essential parts of Gulembo's confession.

Yet, nine months after Jenkins' frameup, the three-judge court, headed by Judge Frank Smith who presided at Jenkins' trial, is still "considering" Jenkins' plea for a new trial.

There was only one basis for convicting Jenkins last November. There is only one basis for keeping him in jail today. He is a Negro.

The Jenkins case is an outstanding example of the way white supremacy is breaking down the democratic processes in Pennsylvania.

Every day a Negro remains in jail, facing the electric chair, for a crime to which a white man confessed, the democratic rights of every person, white or Negro, are being violated.

JENKINS IS a Philadelphia victim of the same attack on the American people that is taking place in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders in New York.

If it can happen to Jenkins—if it can happen to Henry Winston, and the 12 Communist leaders in New York—it can happen to you, to anyone, regardless of race, color or creed.

Like the nationwide fight to free the 12 Communist leaders, the Jenkins campaign is a local cornerstone in the struggle for everybody's civil rights.

The Republican and Democratic parties, the Americans for Democratic Action, the local capitalist daily press are all silent partners in the Jenkins' frameup. Only the Progressives and the Communist Party have fought for Jenkins, and supported the Free Jenkins Committee, headed by Rev. P. T. Bynum.

The **Bulletin** and **Inquirer** went so far as to deliberately suppress the unprecedented action of the 10 jurors who came out for a new trial for Jenkins.

IT IS APPARENT that only the voice of the people can guarantee that Jenkins will be freed. Those who have spoken, should speak out again. Those who have not acted, should act now.

The demand for Jenkins' freedom should become part of every meeting of unions, fraternal, church, youth and other groups. Delegations, resolutions, wires and letters should deluge Judge Frank Smith, Room 653, City Hall, asking, "FREE JENKINS NOW."

The man at the left is Judge Frank Smith, head of a three-judge court, which, since May 23, has been "considering" Byard Jenkins' appeal for a new trial. Smith presided over the courtroom in which Jenkins was railroaded to the death house for a murder to which another man confessed. Whether Jenkins will be freed, however, depends on how many people stand up and let the judges know that they believe Jenkins is the victim of Jimcrow "justice" and that he should be freed, NOW. Write to Judge Smith, Room 653, City Hall. Demand Byard Jenkins' freedom.

Government Landlordism

U. S. Evicting Project Tenants

PHILADELPHIA.—The United States Government, to which the people in the past looked for better and cheaper housing, is today proving as harsh as any landlord in the City of Philadelphia. Victims of the Government's brutal "landlordism" are hundreds of working class families being forced out of their homes in Federal housing projects here.

Ironically, some are being evicted because they are earning "too much" money, while others are being pushed out because they don't earn enough.

Hardest hit, of course, are Negro families, which face not only the "ordinary" housing problems of white workers, but also are confronted with Jim Crow housing conditions which force them to live in the meanest, most miserable slums while paying exorbitant rents.

★

A LARGE number of those evicted, or facing eviction, are families whose sole source of income is relief checks, which in many cases are not large enough to cover the rent and other basic necessities.

In other cases, the Philadelphia Housing Authority, which administers the projects, is evicting families on the basis of a law suspended during the war, but reinstated by the notorious 80th Congress, which says tenants whose incomes rise above a certain amount cannot live in the projects.

THE PROCEDURE in forcing "over income families" out is as follows:

These tenants, by the above mentioned law, must get notices to vacate and are given six months to find new quarters. Meanwhile, their rents are increased, sometimes as much as 40 percent. If they cannot pay, they are evicted.

Last March 619 such "over income" families got notices to move. Their increased rent went into effect July 1. Now most of these families are facing a serious housing crisis.

THE GOVERNMENT'S landlord approach is particularly gruesome in Philadelphia, where the City government never took advantage of the public housing funds available during New Deal days, making the housing situation here one of the worst in the country.

And it also indicates that tenants in this city, whether living in publicly or privately owned homes, will not stop the rise of rent increases and evictions unless they organize and fight back.

THE CASE of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell, parents of two children, with another expected, is typical. Campbell, unemployed for more than a year, was unable to pay the $47 a month rent for his apartment in the Richard Allen Homes at 10th and Poplar sts.

He received a constable's notice of eviction unless he paid his rent. Campbell went to the Department of Public Assistance for help. He was told aid would be forthcoming. Before the DPA could act, however, Campbell was evicted. Now he lives with his mother. His wife and two children are living with his mother-in-law.

AN "OVER INCOME" case is that of Sandy Smith, well known progressive leader in the Richard Allen Homes. He earns more than the maximum and therefore, received a notice to vacate by January 31. Meanwhile, his rent went up from $43 to $60 a month and unless he is able to pay he will be evicted.

Smith reports he is unable to find a decent home anywhere at decent rents, because of Jim Crow housing.

AT THE TASKER PROJECT in South Philadelphia, Mrs. Sarah Blair told **The Pennsylvania Worker** how her rent was raised to the point of where it now eats up almost half her income. Hers is one of 180 families in the Project in similar circumstances.

Mrs. Blair, who had been paying $34 a month for a six room apartment, had her rent raised to $43 a month when her daughter, son-in-law and their two children moved in.

Her daughter and son-in-law moved out last November. Mrs. Blair said she asked for a rent decrease at that time, but the decrease order never came through, and she continued paying $43 until July 1 when it was **RAISED** to $50 a month.

Mrs. Blair has three children of her own and takes care of her daughter's two children, for which she receives $48 a month. She receives a widow's pension, which brings her income to $114 a month.

Out of this, Mrs. Blair must pay $50 a month rent. A situation like this, she says, can't go on much longer. Her neighbors in the project are now organizing to see that her rent is lowered in accordance with her income.

Sept. 29 Rally High Point In E. Pa. Fight for '12'

PHILADELPHIA.—The Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware will climax a month's activities in defense of Henry Winston and the other Communist leaders on trial in New York, with a mass rally on Sept. 29 at Reynolds Hall, Broad and Master Sts.

The meeting is scheduled as a joint celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Communist Uarty of the United States and the second anniversary of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker.

It was announced this past week that one of the 12 national Communist leaders on trial is scheduled to be one of the main speakers.

In the weeks preceding the meeting, Communists and other anti-fascists here are scheduled to intensify their efforts to free Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green, three of the 12 jailed by Judge Harold Medina. At the same time, plans are underway to organize mass protests in this area, against the inclusion of Russell Janney, theatrical producer, on the jury hearing the Foley Square frameup case. Janney has been proven to have been prejudiced against the defendants before the trial even begun.

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Bethlehem Set for Strikebreaking

By a Worker Correspondent

BETHLEHEM.—The Bethlehem Steel Co. has moved food and cots into its huge plant here for the possible use by scabs in the event of a steel strike here, it was learned last week. These strike breaking activities by the nation's second largest steel producer began even before the steel Fact Finding Board was set up.

• **THE BETHLEHEM CO.** is making full preparations for Sept. 14, the end of President Truman's 60-day steel "cool-off" period. With the same arrogant, anti-union venom it displayed before the Fact Finding Board, the company, by its actions in the plant, is preparing to resist all steelworker demands and thus to seriously weaken or smash their union.

Speed-up has been increased in many different ways and undoubtedly steel is being stockpiled here. Intimidation of militant workers has become more obvious in an attempt to cut the guts out of the workers' struggle.

CIO Steelworker's Local 2598, 2599, and 2600, however, have begun strike preparations. Regular stewards meetings are being held the gates. Strike committees were organized and a leaflet issued explaining the demands Philip Murray made before the Fact Finding Board.
and dues is being checked-off at

THERE ARE a number of weaknesses in strike preparations, which militant steelworkers must fight to correct for the most effective struggle to win their demands.

Most important is to fully convince the membership that it cannot rely on President Truman or his Fact Finding Board, the courts or any other governmental bodies to win their demands. Only a militant struggle against Bethlehem Steel will win the wage, pension and insurance demands.

Other urgent steps needed for full strike preparations are:

1. Full involvement of rank and file in strike preparations. The strike committee is more limited to top officers and staff men. Addition of militant rank and file members would strengthen preparations for bers on the several committees a militant struggle.

2. Militant fight against speed-speed-up and rate cutting is an **up and other grievances.** Company important part of Bethlehem Steel's plans to resist all steelwokers' demands.

The failure of the top union leadership to develop a struggle on the many grievances piling up serves to demoralize steel workers, and thus seriously weaken strike preparations. Militant steelworkers should demand a real fight on their grievances, and develop more militant struggles on a department level.

3. The organization laid-off steelworkers. More than 5,000 workers have been laid off in the last few months, and nothing has been done to organize them into an effective committee with a program of struggle in their interests. Thus, these unemployed steelworkers are not involved, in the main, in strike preparations.

4. Unity with other unions in the wage fight. Staff men in Bethlehem have followed the lead of Philip Murray in discouraging any coordinated wage fight.

They have told shop stewards' meetings that the Steel Union needs no "outside help" at the present time. Workers throughout this area know that the steel struggle will greatly affect their own wage an dcontract fights, and the fullest unity would in turn greatly strengthen the steel struggle. Immediate efforts are needed to win the support of all other unions and various community organizations throughout the Lehigh Valley.

Letteres from Steel

Bethlehem Co. Robs Steelworker's Widow

EDITOR'S NOTE: We reprint below a letter received this past week by the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker. The letter itself is self-explanatory. It throws light, however, on the brutality of the "free enterprise" system as it operates in the steel town of Bethlehem and proves once again that even widow's tears will not stop the capitalist's lust for more and more profit.

BETHLEHEM.

Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker:

To the Editor:

On March 18, my husband, George Borsodi, went to work in the afternoon at the Bethlehen. Steel Co., apparently in good health. That evening at 8 o'clock, a representative of the company told me that my husband had died of a heart attack.

Needless to say, the shock was terrible. I have been under the doctor's care ever since, and have not been able to work.

I feel very strongly that the Bethlehem Steel Co. took advantage of the shocked condition I was in to cover up the true facts about my husband's death, to keep me from getting compensation money, and also vacation money that was due my husband.

HERE'S WHAT looks fishy to me about the company's story of heart attack:

1. My husband was in perfect health and never lost time due to sickness.

2. The Power House, where my husband was transferred three weeks before, is known as a deadly gas hazard. Several workers have told me that my husband collapsed and died right after coming up from downstairs, where the gas is worst.

3. The company doctor reported that m yhusband died at 5 p.m. I lived only a block away from the dispensary, but still I wasn't even told of his death until three hours later.

4. A letter from the company doctor to the coroner admitted that tests, according to the Scholander Micro Method, showed five percent gas in my husband's blood, although he claimed it wasn't enough to kill him.

5. I wanted to take my husband's body to Scranton for autopsy and embalming, but the undertaker talked me out of it, and I was too upset at the time to insist. The coroner, Dr. D. F. Bachman, says he didn't take any tests for gas because the local hospitals didn't have the facilities. Now I find that embalming can destroy most traces of gas. It sounds fishy to me why Dr. Bachman wasn't able to do an autopsy, and why the undertaker insisted on doing the embalming. Many people have told me they're both in thick with the company, and, in Bethlehem, who wouldn't believe it?

I TOOK THE CASE to the union, and they referred me to a lawyer. Over two months later he gave me the company doctor's report, but that was all.

I took the case up again with a steel union staff man, and he promised he'd look into the compensation claim, and I said I was entitled to the vacation pay. I waited over a week with no answer. Finally I called the same union official and he told me they would do nothing on either the compensation or the vacation pay.

I'M WRITING this letter so that more people will know what happens in many compensation cases at Bethlehem Steel. Public pressure is needed to help force the company to give to steel workers, their wives and their families what is rightfully theirs.

I'm tired of hearing that nothing can be done in these cases, that Bethlehem Steel is too strong, that this is a company town. People have got to fight on cases like these. I know, too, that a fight on my compensation case will help other families who may later face the same thing.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. MARY BORSODI.

Mothers, Kids Stage 3 Protest Rallies

PHILADELPHIA.—Women and children staged three militant protest demonstrations here in separate areas of the city last week. In Eastwick a human chain of 50 women and children blocked trucks for 20 minutes from excavating a field at 68th and Grovers Ave. A 13-year-old boy was drowned in a similar nearby excavation in 1947.

A group of mothers at City Hall demanded continuation of the city's 12 child-care centers and the dismissal of the Mayor's Committee which had recommended their closing.

A group of marching mothers and children with banners and picket signs thronged the Mayor's office, demanding a playground

Negro, White Youths Slugged

PHILADELPHIA—The right of Negro and white citizens to walk the streets together without fear of molestation is being defended by the Young Progressives here in the aftermath of a vicious attack by hoodlums on a group of Negro and white YPAers in South Philadelphia.

The slugging occurred late Saturday night, August 20, when two white and five Negro young people left a party at 6th and Mifflin Sts. on their way home. The group reported that while they were waiting for a street car at 7th and Federal Sts., a hoodlum gang attacked them, cutting one Negro youth near his eye and mauling the others. None, however, required hospital treatment.

That very night, a group of YPA leaders visited the headquarters of the 33rd Police District at 7th and Carpenter Sts. and lodged a formal protest against the failure of the police to privide adequate protection.

YPA leaders said they will press the fight against anti-Negro hoodlum violence by continuing their efforts to unite residents of the South Philadelphia working class community, Negro and white, around the fight for jobs, recreational facilities and civil rights.

CAPITALIST (handing him a cup of coffee and sandwich): "Why, man, I don't want to see you starve—I need you to keep my employees from asking higher wages."

Progressives File Petitions for Mayor, Council in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH.—For the first time in many years the two old parties here are facing determined opposition in the Fall election for Mayor and City Council. The Progressive Party has filed petitions with a total of 4,566 signatures, designating Charles M. Kerns, Jr., for Mayor, and Alexander Wright, for City Council.

Eleven other Progressive Party candidates filed in and around Pittsburgh at the same time.

ZALMON H. GARFIELD, state director of the Progressive Party, declared the main drive of the campaign would be to roll up a big vote for Wright, who is a Negro, and leading trade unionist there, under the slogan of smashing Jimcrow in the city administration. He charged that Mayor David L. Lawrence, seeking renomination on the Democratic slate, has refused to use the power of his position, both as Mayor and boss of the Democratic Party of the state, to break down discrimination against the Negro citizens of Pittsburgh or to protect them in the exercise of their constitutional rights.

According to Garfield the Progressive campaign will also center on local actions for the unemployed through the pushing forward of a constructive program of public works, especially of large-scale housing.

The day after the Progressive Party petitions were filed the Scripps-Howard organ—The Pittsburgh Press— published in full the names and addresses of those who had signed affidavits that they had circulated the petitions and that all the signatures were those of legitimate voters.

This is what the Press did in the elections of 1939, when the Communist Party filed its nominating petitions. The Press followed up by publishing the name of every signer. In the orgy of red-baiting thus incited some 30 Communist circulators were framed up on convictions of violating election laws in securing signatures.

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Rally, 30 Years CP, Reynolds Hall, Sept. 29

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M-Day for Coming Big Struggle

An evaluation of the current labor issues

—See Magazine Section

EUNICE CALDWELL

Vet Hospital Loyalty Probe Firing Fought

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Last December President Truman's loyalty probers reached into the Veterans Hospital here, in search of employees "endangering the security of the U. S." From the hundreds of workers they singled out one against whom they were positive a case would stick—Eunice Caldwell, a Negro kitchen helper.

Reasons they thought they could make the case stick were these: First, Eunice Caldwell was acquainted with three known Communists, they said; second, back in 1940 it was charged she had signed a petition to place a Communist on the election ballot; third, in depression days she had been a member of the Workers Alliance, now on Tom Clark's subversive list.

For these reasons Mrs. Caldwell was suspended from her job on Jan. 12, 1949. An appeal on the firing has been denied by the Loyalty Appeals Board under the provisions of the Truman Loyalty Order, but the case is not finished.

A meeting of the Caldwell Defense Committee will be held Sept. 1, Clifford G. Lyons, secretary, has announced. The committee will organize protest against the high-handed action of the board and push plans to acquaint the public with the case.

Meanwhile, an appeal to the Federal District Court is being prepared by Francis M. Smith and Hyman H. Cohen, attorneys for Mrs. Caldwell.

They will challenge the constitutionality of the Loyalty Order and seek reinstatement of the Veterans Administration employe to her job.

Mrs. Caldwell, a former Arkansas share-cropper, came to Minnesota during the depression of the 1930's. During the war she worked in the government arms plant in New Brighton.

Labor Demands End of Bias in School Hiring

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — As facts of flagrant discrimination in hiring of school teachers here are brought before them, Minneapolis labor unions are becoming determined to break through and change this shameful condition.

Minneapolis, with 2,300 school teachers has but one Negro teacher. Why there is but one was brought out clearly in a survey in 1947 made by Fisk University. Then there was not one Negro teacher in the Minneapolis system.

The anti-Negro and anti-Semitic prejudices held by teachers themselves evidently are welcomed by the superintendent of schools and those who have immediate power to alter the situation.

The Fisk report proved without a shadow of a doubt that there were such prejudices existent among the teacher staff and by Shelring that report from the public there can be no doubt that school authorities had no intention to take action.

Labor unions are refusing to sit and wait for top officials to act. They, the Hennepin County CIO, the AFL Central Labor Union, individual locals such as UE Local 1139 and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Local 665 along with the Progressive Party, and the Communist Party are mobilizing consistently to bring this shameful situation to the public.

It is not enough for Superintendent of Schools H. B. Bruner to state as he did in a communication to Local 1139, that "the superintendent of schools will always recommend the appointment of the best person for a position, regardless of his race, creed, color or organization affiliation.

The public wants to know when is action going to be taken to remedy the situation!

No longer is the public to be swept in by academic phraseology so glibly mouthed by the superintendent of schools. People ask, and correctly so, why is there but one Negro teacher in the school system?

The overwhelming majority of Minneapolis school teachers favor hiring Negro teachers. The bigoted number few, yet, a bigoted hiring policy is in effect.

The issue at stake in the current campaign for hiring Negro teachers is more than merely enforcement of an FEPC or a mayor's committee on human relations.

Some teachers in schools are poisoned by the Hitler-Rankin supremacist theories. One teacher with 25 years experience answered a questionnaire and declared regarding Negro and Jewish teachers that she believed in educating them but they should recognize they are better off with their own.

Another, who has taught for 18 years in speaking of Negroes said that they should keep their place like the Jews.

Is there any wonder as the facts are brought to light that trade unionists and the public in general become incensed.

These bigots, although a minority in the system, evidently can feel secure in their positions. They in words carry out the white-supremacist ideology the school board hews to by a white-only hiring pattern.

Refutation of the anti-Negro policy will not come voluntarily from the hiring powers.

It will come through the collective, concerted efforts of trade unionists and progressives who realize that through a discriminatory hiring policy the minds of their children will become warped and the white-supremacist ideology so detrimental to democracy will rage unchecked.

An Open Letter to All Unionists

Dear Friend:

Organized labor has grown in numbers and stature and has the ability to fight for its rights and living standards wherever militant leadership is given. It has the power to beat back the attacks of the employers in their efforts to destroy the unions of the workers.

The fighting militancy of the workers has been shown in the recent struggles of the building trades workers of Minneapolis and St. Paul, the more recent struggle of the St. Paul drivers and warehousemen and of many other unions in the state.

Organized labor would move forward in even greater strides, economically and politically, and consciously in behalf of its class interests, if it were not stymied and hindered by the labor lieutenants of Wall Street capital, by the Murrays, Careys, and Greens and Humphreys and their stooges the Rodney Jacobson's who preach class collaboration and who try to dampen and retard the militancy of the rank and file.

In our opinion however, the labor movement is faced with a serious threat to its existence. This major problem and issue that every honest trade union leader and member should immediately concern himself with, is the fight for jobs for the Negro people.

During the war, we Communists raised the issue that the trade unions should make adjustments in seniority so that Negro workers who were the last to be hired, would not be swept out of their jobs when layoffs came. We were accused then of destroying seniority.

When we raised the question of fighting to see that a fair proportion of Negro workers were employed and kept on the job, we were told, "Our contracts don't give us the right to tell the boss who to hire and who not to fire." Too many shut their eyes to the lay-offs of Negro workers and took things for granted. Yet it is a fact that in many unions, adjustments were made for veterans and blind workers for accumulated seniority so that they would not be the first to be laid off.

Such adjustments were not made, however, for Negro workers, with the result that we find the Negro worker faced with the same status as before the war, forced to take the lowest-paid jobs. Even on these jobs there is plenty of competition.

With the economic crisis continuing to sharpen, more and more Negro workers face the consequences of the policy of "last to be hired, first to be fired." Scores of lily-white shops in the Twin-cities continue their open discrimination against Negroes and insofar as the FEPC and the Mayor's Human Relations Committee are concerned, nothing is done to put an end to this discriminatory policy.

These developments, unless a determined effort is made by the trade unions, and especially the progressive forces to change them, will very soon lead to serious problems that will weaken the whole labor movement. The Negro workers will lose confidence in the trade unions and the employers will take advantage of this legitimate discontent by the Negro workers to drive a wedge into the ranks of organized labor, thereby crippling it seriously in the coming struggles before it.

Organized labor, while it has grown in strength and has fought militantly to safeguard its gains, faces the most ruthless and vicious attacks by the forces of reaction in the country. Taft-Hartley is still the law of the land. The growing economic crisis has already thrown millions on the unemployed scrap-heap, with millions more working only part-time, deprived of the necessary means for a decent livelihood.

The Social Democrats of the Reuther-Humphrey type and the reformist labor leaders peddle their wares to continue having faith in Truman and his war program to solve everything. Yes, labor faces a serious threat to its economic gains as well as its political and civil rights.

Labor feels keenly the need of allies in the present and future struggles. Who are the most natural and powerful allies of labor and the progressive movement? The 14 million Negro people.

The very life and unity of the unions will depend on unity of Negro and white. Failure to fight for and defend jobs for Negro workers and to fight for adjustment of seniority to prevent Negro workers from being excluded from industry will play into the hands of the employers and jeopardize the whole existence of the union itself.

Failure to fight constantly for upgrading, and for the election of Negro workers to posts of leadership in the unions, will not develop the bonds of unity of Negro and white, so necessary today, to beat back the attacks of reaction and the growing danger of fascism in our country.

Failure to fight against the rotten capitalist white chauvinism and anti-Negro attitudes and acts in the trade unions, will not build the united front of the Negro people and the working class.

Today, the Negro workers look to the left-progressive forces to lead the struggle for their right to jobs and the right to remain a member of the union.

This, my friend, is the major issue that you and every other trade unionist must fight for today. Only through the unity of the Negro people and the working class, can organized labor march forward from this Labor Day to peace, democracy, jobs, and security.

THE EDITORS.

Local Blasts CIO-Led Raid

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Condemning the raid fostered by the state CIO officialdom through the Communications Workers, UE Local 1117 in a resolution circulated to all unions of the state declares, "the CIO is using the funds of our organization to destroy us."

"Rodney Jacobson, secretary-treasurer, and Fullerton Fulton, regional director, in attendance at our January meeting, stated that they would give unqualified moral and financial support to UE Local 1117 in its efforts to repel the raids

Instead of abiding by this pledge the state CIO joined the raiders in attacking the union. The three raiding unions were on the ballot of a Taft-Hartley board election in the plant Aug. 31. UE Local 1117, not on the ballot, sought a "neither" vote.

Operation--Union Busting

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—"The time has come to talk openly on issues. The union's welfare is at stake. We intend to preserve it and go on to win many more additional benefits for our members."

That is the declaration of UE Local 1146 in answer to Rodney Jacobson, who as secretary of the Minnesota CIO is spearheading a broad-side attack upon the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here in line with the rule or ruin policies ow the national CIO leadership.

"Operation: Union Busting," is the headline under which the Moline workers Shop News examines the role Jacobson is playing under the direction of the Murray-Carey-Reuther crowd.

The headline would apply in full also to the raid on UE Local 1117 in St. Paul by the Communications Workers, which has the active suport of Jacobson and the State CIO setup. It would as aptly describe the whole range of Jacobson's conniving with phonies in other locals to riddle the strength of the labor movement in Minnesota.

But, union busting the UE Local 1146 Shop News talks about pertains directly to the Moline plant, where Jacobson was once an employe, and to the union from which he was once ousted for failure to keep his dues paid up.

"Minnesota Labor, official organ of the State CIO, in a column under Jacobson's name, once again has launched an attack upon our union and its officials. It is the opening gun in the attempt to control our union by defeating incumbent officers," the statement warns. That being the case, let us examine the record.

Reviewing the record year-by-year the statement indicts Jacobson for instigating factionalism and disruption while in the union, failing to aid in grievance, wage and strike struggles of the union at any time. The indictment is broadened by airing his failure to aid other unions in struggle.

"Where was he during the Packinghouse Workers strike in 1948? Was he on the picket line? What did he do to promote support for the Packinghouse strikers. The answer is Nothing!

"The state CIO has contributed nothing under the leadership of Jacobson. Our Union has contributed much.

"Since we organized in 1935 . . . our union has won wages and working conditions second to none in the industry.

Rochester UPW Bucks Raiders

ROCHESTER, Minn. — United Public Workers, Local 515, which has spearheaded a long fight here to break through the anti-union policies of the Kahler Corporation and win better wages and working conditions in this city of the Mayo clinics, is now confronted with a raid under the direction of state CIO officials.

Regional CIO Director Fullerton Fulton and State CIO Secretary Rodney Jacobson are pushing the United Optical and Instrument Workers into the job of attempting to disorganize the UPW local.

Supporters of UPW policy were ejected from a meeting recently in the community room of the city hall here called by Fulton and Jacobson. Four who collaborated in carrying through the meeting were expelled by Local 515, Aug. 16.

Minnesota Unions Receive Call for Peace Conference

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—October 1, 1949 will be a significant date here in Minnesota. Sixty delegates from this state will join with hundreds from over the nation in Chicago to attend the National Labor Conference on peace and jobs.

This conference will be a gathering of trade unionists, a protest against going down the road to war with the Truman Administration.

Basis for the conference was a letter. A simple open letter sent to the President of the United States and signed by Bernard V. McGroarty, Cleveland Stereotypers Local 22, and 15 other trade unionists.

In their letter, an appeal was made to Harry S. Truman to turn to the road to peace. These trade unionists, in the name of millions of American workers, declared that they wanted to produce for life, not for death.

Copies of the original were sent to unions throughout the country asking that they support the position taken.

The appeal of Brother McGroarty and his 15 co-signers struck a vibrant chord within the trade union movement.

From 23 states, thousands of signatures poured in. And that was the beginning.

The cold war, the Atlantic Pact, the armaments race is not what workers want. "We want to produce for life, not for death," they too, declared.

The 16 signers through the wave of support knew they had reached the working masses and with the aid of a group of Chicago union leaders, called the conference for October 1 and 2.

Said Minnesota UE Organizer, Anthony DeMaio, for the initiating committee here, in calling upon Minnesota's labor movement to join in the conference, "The unparalleled sellout by the 81st Congress on Taft-Hartley, civil liberties, housing and social legislation can be changed only by the people themselves. This conference is a conference made up of those who are struggling to see that change come about."

The committee is aiming to bring 60 Minnesota delegates from AFL, CIO, independent unions and the Railroad Brotherhoods to the conference on peace and jobs.

Theirs will be the job to refute upon their return the radio and press propaganda and point out to their fellow unionists that the road to peace is not an easy one but one on which every yard must be won from the warmongers, profiteers and harbingers of hate.

Farm Price Drop as Sharp As Skid of Hoover Days

ALEXANDRIA, Minn.—While President Truman gives the line in Washington—billions for the cold war, nothing for support of farm prices—farmers are alarmed at the rapidity with which the economic crisis in agriculture is taking hold.

In the past 18 months the rate of price decline for Minnesota farmers has been as follows: Barley, 58%; oats, 58%; rye, 54%; corn, 53%, flaxseed, 47%; milk and cream, 34%; hogs, 31%; wheat, 29%; and eggs, 16%. For Dakota farmers the drop has been even sharper in the past year and a half.

From the Wall Street crash in 1929 to the low point of the depression in 1933, farm prices fell 54%, a drop which plunged millions of American farmers into bankruptcy.

Market quotations, however, do not reflect fully the decline in farm prices. Extension of grading devices rob farmers of millions more in income.

Take hogs, for instance. Never in the memory of older farmers was there such a spread between the price of light hogs, (what the market calls butchers, weights of 180 to 200) and heavy sows of over 500 pounds. For years, that spread would not be over $5 a hundred-weight. At times heavy sows sold as high or even higher than butchers. During the past several months the spread has averaged around $10 per hundred.

Recently, when top butchers were selling for $21.50, heavy sows sold as low as $11 to $12 on midwest markets. Because drought has struck big areas in the Upper Midwest and farmers are beginning to market large numbers of light butchers weighing 160 to 180 pounds, they are now receiving as much as $5.00 a hundred-weight less for these than for top butchers which packers now say must weigh 200 to 240.

The same applies to many other products. Top beef sells at about $28 in Chicago. Farmers in drought stricken areas of South Dakota, who are now forced to reduce their herds are getting as low as $11 and 12 for what the packers call "grassy" cows and heifers.

Top prices for "heavy spring" chickens in the Dakotas is 24 cents. Spring roosters sell for 12 cents. "Area" grading is used on grains in some instances. Although South Dakota grows a top grade malting barley, only a few designated spots in the state can get a malting grade. The variation in price of top malting barley and feed barley will generally be about 25 cents a bushel. On the Northern border of the state farmers and even grain dealers haul the barley across the line so that it originates in North Dakota. Barley out of the same field, shipped the same day, will bring 25 cents more a bushel when shipped from a North Dakota point than that shipped from a South Dakota point ten miles away.

Moreover, government support prices are interpreted in such a way that they do not protect farmers from these practices. Support price on hogs is $18.50. That does not prevent Dakota farmers from getting as low as $11 and even $10 a hundredweight for at Fargo, North Dakota.

Parity on eggs is 65 cents a dozen. The law says the price shall be supported at 90% of parity up to Jan. 1st, 1950. But North and South Dakota farmers receive about 36 cents a dozen for case run eggs now, and as low as 32 cents for "number 2" eggs which retail in Minneapolis at about 58 cents.

With the present high operating costs, highest in the history of American agriculture because farming is much more widely mechanized now, the declining prices are having a terrific bankrupting effect upon the farmers.

In the Dakotas, parts of Montana and Minnesota these problems are greatly aggravated by a widespread drought. Thousands of these farmers have harvested only 10% to 50% of a normal crop.

Hundreds of these farmers are already busted. Thousands of them will receive in crops only a fraction of the cost of their operations for this year, leaving nothing for income for their families. Many of them declare that they are completely at the mercy of the banks and the lending agencies. They could no "pay out" if forced to liquidate. Many of them face a winter with no visible income for themselves and their families and no credit available.

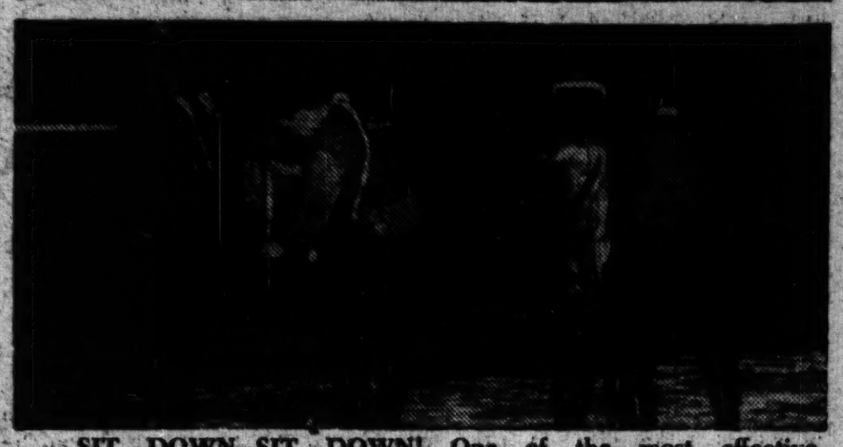
Farm implement sales have declined sharply. Business in the small towns of the farming areas is declining. Drastic emergency measures will have to be adopted to prevent real privation and hardship in farming areas of the Upper Midwest this winter.

Union Busting Aimed At Farmers Union

DETROIT LAKES, Minn.—The union-busting activities of Minnesota's CIO secretary Rodney Jacobson have been extended to the organized farm movement.

Jacobson, front for the CIO's union raiding campaign in Minnesota, was the speaker at an ADA caucus here recently when plans were laid for taking over the Farmers Union at the November state convention.

Six county chairmen of the Farmers Union promptly exposed the move in a communication broadcast throughout the organization. Citing the state Farmers Union stand against all phases of the cold war program and for 100 percent farm price parity, they declared the ADA move is aimed at reversal of these policies.



SIT DOWN—SIT DOWN! One of the most effective weapons developed by labor in the mid-'30s was the sitdown strike. Below, armed deputies load gas guns prior to attempt to dislodge sitdowners. Above, these Goodyear Rubber workers at Akron credited with being among the first to use the sitdown technique, bring food into the plant by means of a waste basket "elevator."

Defend the Party, Bill of Rights

Report of State Chairman to Minnesota-Dakota Communists

By Martin Mackie

In our work in defense of the Party over the past months, we recognized that we are defending the civil rights and constitutional guarantees of all. We are resolved to reach broader groups to explain that the trial of the 12 is the spearhead of the drive towards war and fascism, and involve them in this anti-fascist struggle.

This has not only brought us to new sources for our Fighting Fund, but new forces who are regarding freedom of the 12 as their own concern.

The Minneapolis banquet for wives of the Party leaders greeted Helen Allison Winter and Lillian Gates with an overflow crowd, brought wires of protest to Medina and Truman and a collection of $1,042, and opened our local campaign for Winston's freedom. The banquet was attended not only by Twin Cities people but by delegations with contributions from rural Minesota.

Fred Biedenkap's tour carried Party defense to yet more people, his discussions with individuals and small groups bringing $400 to our Fighting Fund.

Word reached our district of Winston's illness and brought expressions of support in the form of more wires and repeat messages to Medina and Truman for his immediate freedom. Our Committee for the Freedom of the 12 placed an ad in the Negro press calling upon the Negro community particularly for action. The Minneapolis CRC held an emergency meeting which heard the recording of Mrs. Henry Winston's stirring appeal, pledged to redouble protests, and hold a demonstration in near future.

A North Side Minneapolis group called upon their community Negro and white to come to an open air meeting for Winston. This meeting, dispersed by the police on the pretext of a permit technicality, will be called again soon. The Park Commissioners refused permit of a North Side park, and street permits are given official run-around, indicative of a policy to limit free speech, which in itself will call for a campaign of struggle. Two successful street meetings were held in St. Paul. These with numerous house parties and gatherings have tied up the issue of Winston's freedom wibt local civil rights and loyalty oath struggles.

Leaflets from door-to-door and at shop gates are continuing to spread the campaign. At the same time we are engaging in sales of Foster's "Twilight of World Capitalism," resolved that our 1250 books shall reach readers by Labor Day. Foster's deposition in pamphlet form "In Defense of the Communist Party and Its Indicted Leaders," is being mailed to hundreds of progressive farm and labor spokesmen and civic leaders, in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

As we make this report, Winston, Hall and Green are still jailed and this calls us to continue and broaden the campaign for wires to Judge Medina, Foley Square, New York City, and to Truman. The appointment of Tom Clark to the Supreme Court must sharpen broad labor and progressive demands for the dismissal of the indictments and complete freedom of the 12. It calls for more street meetings, resolutions in meetings and organizations, and for funds, particularly monthly pledges to the Fighting Fund, for the duration of the emergency.

Duluth, Iron Range Relief Load Heavy

DULUTH, Minn. — St. Louis County, which includes the Mesabi Iron Range and the ore shipping ports of Duluth and Two Harbors, has the highest relief load in Minnesota, 13.39 per 1,000

WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

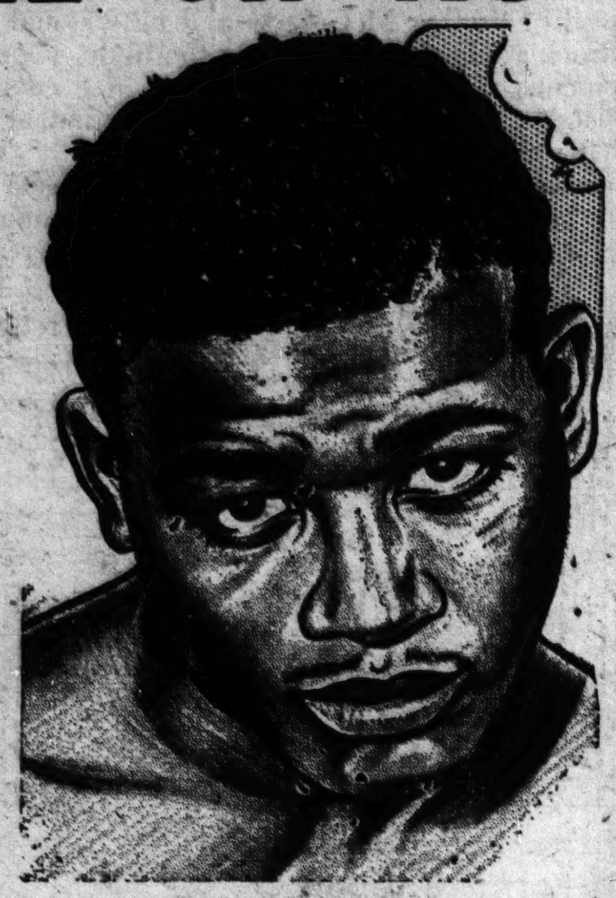
To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.



RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the middleweight championship after beating Belloise," Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

Of This and That . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. "I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway," he says, and then adds plaintively. "There's nothing else I know how to do." . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers. Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

Another 1948 victim of Gopherballitis was Freddy Hutchinson, the big Tiger righty, who set an American League record by serving up 32 roundtrippers to the enemy. In 1944, Bill Voiselle, now with the Braves, but then with the Giants, got himself a dose of the stuff and yielded no less than 31 four ply wallops, a record which was wiped off the books by Dickson 3 years later. However, the big Carolinian chalked up 21 victories so that 7 other managers in the loop only wished they had such a hurler, disease or no disease.

* * *

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jensen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1 win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

* * *

NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Sometimes he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months. The pesky little bug never seems to sleep. In trials Larry around the clock.

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ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

NATION AROUSED BY ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —

The Communists' Program for Jobs, Wage Standards

Labor Day Manifesto of The Communist Party

—See Pages 8 and 9

M-Day for Coming Big Struggle

An evaluation of the current labor issues

—See Magazine Section

Terror Against Negroes Claims More Victims

The Dixiecrat-incited Klan and police terror against Negroes claimed more victims in the South last week, but Negro communities in several localities were mobilizing for self-defense. In Houston, Texas, Frank Lee Woodward, with head swollen to twice its normal size, with a broken rib and three broken fingers, made his way from Rosenberg, Texas, about 30 miles away, to the Houston office of the NAACP, to report shockingly brutal treatment by the Rosenberg police.

Edward Kimble, Jr., a 27-year-old Navy veteran, with nose all taped up, and wounds on each side of his head, told how he was beaten by a bus driver of a Houston Transit Co. bus on his way home from work, then was arrested and kicked around by police.

So a conference on Police Brutality, initiated by the NAACP, last week set up a broad committee of civic, labor and ward organizations to follow through on action to stop brutality on the part of Houston bus drivers and police against the Negro people.

Seventy-five people at the Shiloh Baptist church heard the stories of those most recent victims. One after the other, leaders of Negro churches, clubs and labor unions, rose to denounce the treatment accorded Negroes, how none were safe of life and limb regardless of behavior or station in life. They declared they were sick and tired of the hypocritical promises on the part of the white city authorities to put an end to cases of abuse of the Negro people.

IN NORFOLK, Va., picketing to protest job discrimination against the Negro people was declared to be illegal under Virginia's Tuck anti-labor law. Police Court Justice Leonard H. Davis of Norfolk convicted two young Negro men for "illegal picketing" and fined them $50 each.

The two men, Mr. Robert Edwards and Mr. Willie Savage, had been arrested while participating in a Progressive Party picket line placed at the Gem Theatre to protest the management's refusal to hire a Negro manager and its discriminatory discharge of a Negro worker.

This vicious and unprecedented ruling, based on a section of Virginia's anti-labor law which prohibits picketing by any person not employed by the firm involved, was immediately appealed and the men were released in $250 bond to await trial in a higher court early in September.

IN BIRMINGHAM, Ala., the Negro people of Birmingham are continuing their fight against Jimcrow zoning laws and have scheduled neighborhood branch NAACP meetings and a city-wide mass meeting.

Birmingham's city commission has set Sept. 6 for a hearing on its zoning laws. An attempt on the part of one of the commissioners, Eugene Connor, to have the state legislature pass state wide Jimcrow zoning laws, failed.

Klan chiefs have been trying to split the unity of the Negro people by denouncing the leaders of the Negro community in this fight. The Negro people have rejected any slander against their leaders

Mine-Mill Council Scores Klan Bombings

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Alabama Mine-Mill Council, representing 4,000 mine, mill and smelter workers have condemned the bombing of two Negro homes in Birmingham. The Council's statement lashed out at law enforcement agencies and said: ". . . if some of the public officials of this area would spend more time condemning and trying to prevent violence and less time excusing it, such incidents could be quickly brought to an end."

Workers Stand Ground Despite Goon Attacks

HOUSTON, Tex.—Two pickets of the Oil Workers International Union, CIO, were attacked and beaten by three goons at the gates of the Consolidated Chemical Plant here, after an announcement by the plant manager that he intended to run the plant with scabs. Local 227 of the OWIU, a stronghold of the union, has the plant on strike after negotiations broke down. The union is demanding an average wage increase of 25 cents an hour.

At Crown Central Refinery and Mathiesen Chemical, also in this area, the workers were locked out by the companies which had been stalling negotiations. The union oil workers also called strikes at these plants.

ALTOGETHER nearly 1000 oil workers are on strike in the Houston area, with the companies showing the toughest, union-busting attitude they have shown in years. The "get tough" company attitude has been fed by the growing unemployment in the industry, caused in great measure by the heavy imports of crude oil and refined products which the big oil monopolies are now bringing in from the Middle East fields.

The militant, fighting mood of the Texas workers, Negro and white, has also been displayed in a number of other struggles.

Eight hundred San Antonio bus drivers and mechanics have just returned to work after a 25-day strike. They won only 2 cents an hour increase on their demand of 19 cents. With aggressive leadership, there is no doubt much more could have been won. Meanwhile, 1,000 bus drivers and mechanics Houston voted more than 2 to 1 for the CIO Transport Workers Union, and began to prepare their demands on the company.

IN HOUSTON, building trades workers of the AFL have been fighting for wage increases and other improvements despite their unfortunate craft divisions, "one at a time" schedule, and some weak-kneed leadership. Four hundred and fifty cement finishers declared a "one month fishing holiday" which went into immediate effect, simultaneously serving strike notice on the contractors at the end of the 30 days. One thousand iron workers in Houston, after voting strike, submitted their 25 cents an hour demands to arbitration and won 12½ cents increase.

Negro bus drivers on the Yale St. line in Houston, serving Acres Homes, organized in the AFL Teamsters, have just struck after refusal of the line operators to meet with them. Their wages AVERAGE ONLY 50 CENTS AN HOUR FOR A 12-HOUR WORK DAY. The strikers reported receiving threats of violence

THIS WOMAN WAS A KU-KLUX VICTIM — Mrs. Mamie White, of Alamo, Ga., shows scars from a beating given to her by masked Klansmen recently. The Rev. A. L. Brewster, Georgia NAACP investigator, is shown at extreme right. Mr. White is standing behind his wife.

Average Southern Wage Less Than $100 Monthly

The U. S. Department of Commerce recently disclosed that yearly average income is less than $1,000, and at most a little more than $900 throughout the Southern states.

The old lie about being able to live more cheaply in the South is still making its rounds. Yet Southern families must still pay 60 cents and more for a pound of meat. Rents are high. In Miami, Tampa, Dallas and other cities where rents have been decontrolled they have gone up 50 and 100 percent.

These average figures don't tell the whole truth. They don't tell how many sharecroppers live on $200 and $300 a year, figures revealed by an Alabama committee studying sharecropper conditions.

The U. S. Department of Labor reveals that Southern wages are much less than Northern salaries. Sales clerks in department stores in Atlanta receive $33.18, and in Dallas $28.70, but in some Northern cities the wage is $40.

★

SALES CLERKS are white and receive "good wages," but Negro workers who must do Jimcrow jobs even get less. An elevator operator in New Orleans receive but $16.85. When Negro and white workers are divided by appeals to racial prejudice they both suffer—as these low salaries show.

Where Negro and white workers refuse to listen to such race hatred appeals from employers, Dixiecrats and Klansmen, they both profit by better wages. This is true in some coal mines, ore mines and textile mills. Even now, in Laurel, Miss., 3,000 Negro and white workers are sticking together after four months on strike, in spite of the employers' attempt to break them up.

The South is one of the richest places in our nation. There is no reason on earth for its people getting such low and miserable wages.

New Kluxer Outfit Is Set Up

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Klansmen from six states gathered here to form a New Klan organization to be known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klans of America. The chief office of Imperil Emperor is Dr. Lycurgus Spinks, a Klansmen for 30 years. Spinks lambasted Jews, Catholics, Negroes and Communists.

At a meeting at Talladega last week Spinks went on a verbal rampage against Communists

At a parade in Pell City recently only 58 unmasked Klansmen appeared. Spinks had predicted that hundreds would turn out.

Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia wired Wizard Green's widow: "If I can be of service in any way please do not hesitate to call upon me." Green had claimed he was on the Governor's staff.

Communists Discipline Chauvinist

NEW ORLEANS, La. — The Communist Party of Louisiana last week announced disciplinary action against a member of the state executive board of the party for "white chauvinist crimes" against the Negro people.

Partial text of the announcement released by the party office is as follows:

A ceaseless and uncompromising war against white chauvinism in every form is an absolute precondition for the very existence of a fighting Communist Party in the state of Louisiana.

The white chauvinism that exists in Louisiana is intensified by the bipartisan war policy and the drive for world domination by American imperialism. It is in the situation, when the Party in Louisiana was duty bound to give more effective leadership to the struggle against lynch terror, for Negro rights and for solidarity of white and Negro workers, that this struggle was weakened by the existence of white chauvinist practices and policies in the leadership and in the ranks of the Party in Louisiana.

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ONE OF THE MOST VICIOUS examples of white chauvinist practices and acts in the party in Louisiana was expressed by a member of the state board and a leader in the mass movement, Comrade Lee. Comrade Lee committed a whole series of white chauvinist mistakes, including acts of financial irresponsibility toward Negroes, which were in the nature of white chauvinist crimes. Comrade Lee's bureaucratic method of work and irresponsible way of living further weakened the Party's prestige, especially among the Negro people. The white chauvinist conduct of Comrade Lee seriously raised the question of his membership in the Party.

In view of Comrade Lee's effort at self-critically examining the source of his chauvinist misdeeds and his desire to correct his past mistakes, the Louisiana state board recommends the following:

That Comrade Lee should be removed from the Louisiana State Committee and State Board placed on probation for one year as a rank and file Party member outside the Louisiana district and the South. During this period his work should be critically reviewed every three months in order to check on whether Comrade Lee is seriously striving fully to correct his mistakes. At the end of the year's period a full review of his work will be made, at which time his further status in the Party will be determined.

★

THE LOUISIANA State Board adopts this resolution in the spirit of self-criticism with the recognition of its own chauvinist mistakes and practices during the past and its blindness in allowing the impermissible activity of Comrade Lee to go on unchecked. The state leadership is conscious of the fact, based on a self-critical reexamination of the work in the district, that the task of every single white comrade calls for a ceaseless day-to-day struggle and crusade against every form of white chauvinism in thought and deed.

In the struggle to end lynch violence and police brutality against the Negro people, for job rights and economic security for the Negro workers, it is the special task of our white comrades to win white workers into our party, thus cementing the solidarity of Negro and white workers in the struggle for peace and progress.

Irving Goff, State Chairman
Communist Party of Louisiana

CHICAGO'S LAKEFRONT thundered last Saturday with the voices of several thousand Chicagoans demanding an end to Klan terror and restricted housing. The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, sharply criticized the do-nothing policy of the city adminstration. CRC Chairman Father Clarence Parker is shown addressing the rally.

Huge Loop Rally Opens Drive For Un-Restricted Housing

CHICAGO.—A fight for un-restricted housing in Chicago and for an end to Ku Klux and police terror gained momentum this week as 2,000 people staged a vigorous rally at the Congress St. Plaza. A dozen speakers, an ocean of banners and a huge throng underscored the opening of a determined fight to "erase the ugly scar of Jimcrow from the face of Chicago."

Following the attacks on Negro residents in Park Manor, the mass eviction threat in "Project One," the mounting of frameups and police brutality against Negro citizens, the rally last Saturday was the sharpest kind of protest to the city administration.

★

"IT'S UP to us to see that anyone can live anywhere free from fear," declared Reid Robinson, vice president of the Mine-Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

Other speakers called for the reopening of a fight for a city ordinance forbidding discrimination in housing.

The Rev. Samuel J. Martin of the St. Edmunds Episcopal Church lashed Mayor Kennelly for the city's inaction in the Johnson case. He disclosed that the Mayor had been "too busy" to see a delegation of leading Chicagoans which brought thousands of protest petitions and demanded a permit for the Saturday rally to conclude with a parade through the Loop.

★

ONE of the highlights of the rally was the address by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and a national leader of the Civil Rights Congress.

She pointed out that the persecution of the Negro people in Chicago is part of a national pattern which is dramatized by the trial of "The 12" Communist leaders in New York City.

Chairman of the rally was Father Clarence Parker, Illinois chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, which sponsored the rally.

★

The announcement that CRC is embarking on a campaign for unrestricted housing in Chicago was made by the organization's executive secretary, Arthur G. Price, Jr.

Said Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of the threatened "Project One" area residents: "There is no slum clearance unless we can also have clearance of Jimcrow."

The colorful lakefront rally also heard speeches by Sidney Ordower, Progressive Party legislative director, and H. B. Ritman, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, scoring the city administration for condoning Klan terror in Chicago.

No Job, No Aid, Family Evicted at Altgeld

CHICAGO.—Denied relief and stricken with illness, Eugene Black, his wife and their five children were being evicted from the Altgeld Gardens Housing Project this week for non-payment of rent.

The Blacks had lived in Altgeld since 1944. They have no record of delinqent rent until last fall when Mr. Black fell behind in rent during a prolonged illness and was unable to work.

In a desperate move to secure relief, a delegation of Altgeld residents, headed by Father Clarence Parker of the Civil Rights Congress, accompanied Mr. Black to the Chicago Welfare Commission offices at 19 S. Damen.

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THE Welfare Commission agreed to pay half the amount due. But at the last possible moment the Blacks were notified that there had been a "mistake," and the agreement to pay back rent was rescinded.

Robert Kendricks, Chairman of the Altgeld Tenants Council, charged that the Chicago Housing Authority, which operates the project, is starting to crackdown on unemployed tenants.

"There are nine more similar cases coming up," he said. "Those people will all be evicted unless we can force a change in the CHA and Welfare policy."

Actress Beatrice Lillie gets ready to cut a disk after American Federation of Musicians (AFL) ushered in the New Year by lifting its ban on new records.

Closed Shop

The closed shop dates back to 1794, when the shoemakers of Philadelphia compelled employers to hire only union members.

'Contempt'

A Philadelphia cordwainer was fined $5 for contempt of court in 1806, when he rose in court during a labor trial and shouted: "A scab is a shelter for lice."

Mass Illinois Delegation to Visit Medina

CHICAGO.—A message from Chicago this week informed "The 12" Communist leaders on trial in New York City that "the progressive people of Illinois are sending a mass delegation to demand your freedom."

Final preparations were being made here this week for the departure of scores of Illinois delegates who intend to appear before Judge Medina's courtroom on September 12.

SAM CURRY, president of the Chicago Armour Local of the United Packinghouse Workers, this week urged broad support for the National Labor Conference for Peace to be held at Ashland Auditorium in Chicago Oct. 1-2. Curry is chairman of the arrangements committee.

Civil Rights Congress Executive Secretary Arthur G. Price disclosed that the Illinois delegation will include many AFL, CIO and railroad workers, Negro and white, as well as numerous professionals, youth and women delegates.

"IT WILL be a broad cross-section of Illinois, representing thousands of progressive Illinois citizens from Chicago and many downstate towns."

"Many who were doubtful, decided to go," said Price, "when Judge Medina made the cynical statement that he doesn't intend to be influenced by the people."

Among the late developments this week was the decision by the Paddy Brennan Local 23 of the United Packinghouse Workers to endorse the petition anddressed to Judge Medina and to be represented in the Illinois delegation. Louis Harrison, steward, was placed in charge of the campaign for petition signatures in the local.

Similar action was taken by the Executive Council of Local 453, United Auto Workers.

SUPPORT for the campaign mounted in the big Wilson Local of the UPWA, following a speech at the local meeting by Leon Beverly, who recently attended the sessions of the trial in New York.

Emphasis was placed this week behind the securing of 25,000 signatures on petitions which will be presented to Judge Medina. Illinois progressives were asked especially to devote the Labor Day week to the securing of signatures.

Another petition calling for the dismissal of the biased juror, Russell Janney, was issued by the Labor Youth League. The youth organization made a special protest against the imprisonment of Gil Green, who was a youth leader in the '30's.

FE Approves Strike; Asks for Settlement

CHICAGO.—With complete returns of a national strike vote covering 40,000 International Harvester employees better than five to one in support of a stoppage if necessary, the CIO Farm Equipment & Metal Union this week called on the company for a settlement.

The union's four demands call for a substantial general wage increase, development of an adequate pension system, a company-paid insurance and welfare program, and a 35-hour workweek without take-home pay reduction.

Picket IPAC Sept 9 Against Relief Slash

CHICAGO.—A mass picket line protesting the big cut in Illinois relief will be held at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 9, as the Illinois Public Aid Commission meeting is debating a policy which may lead to mass starvation among relief recipients in the state. The picketing will take place in front of the IPAC offices at 160 N. LaSalle St.

Meanwhile, a six-man delegation from the Trade Union Committee for Adequate Relief has secured an appointment to appear before the IPAC meeting at that time.

The meeting has been called to decide whether the state body will continue the policy which has already slashed food budgets of relief clients by 25 per cent. Some 200,000 persons on relief and on the Aid to Dependent Children program are affected by the edict.

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BROAD protests have been developing over the decision of the IPAC to dole out the two-year appropriation funds in equal monthly shares regardless of the number of people on the relief rolls.

The increase in relief rolls in the few months since this appropriation was passed by the Legislature has already necessitated a major cut in the stipend to families. The prospect is that relief payments will be further slashed unless the policy is changed to provide for additional funds by the state and the cities.

The Trade Union Committee was this week circulating a petition to be presented to the IPAC demanding that the relief slash order be rescinded.

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A LEAFLET announcing the picket line on September 9 was being issued this week at the relief offices and the unemployment compensation stations, as well as in the unions.

Mel Krantzler, chairman of the committee, stressed the fact that the relief cut threatens all employed as well as unemployed workers.

"With layoffs mounting," he said, "all workers have a stake in the fight to reverse a policy which affects tens of thousands now and may affect hundreds of thousands in Illinois in the months to come."

WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

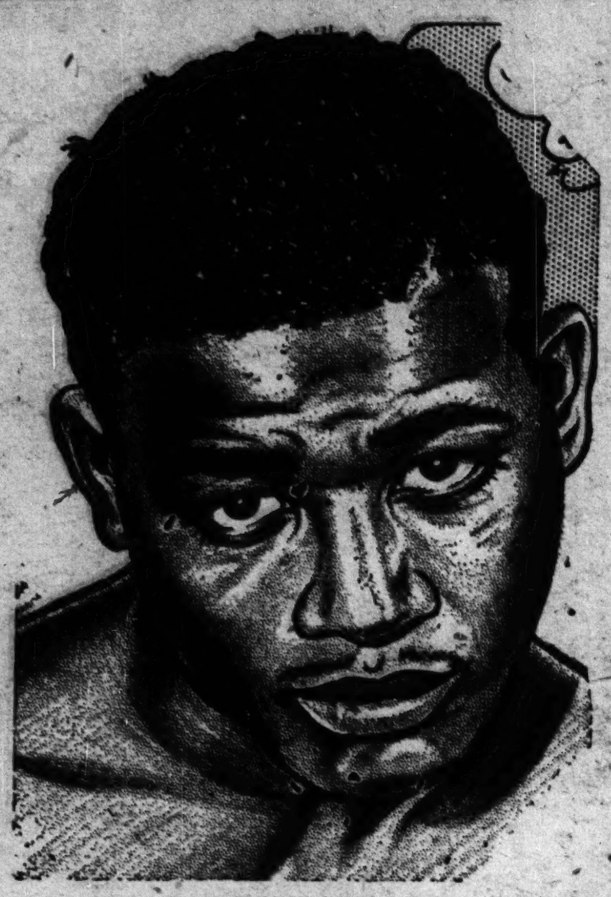
To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.



RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the middleweight championship after beating Belloise," Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

Of This and That . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. "I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway," he says, and then adds plaintively. "There's nothing else I know how to do." . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers. Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

Another 1948 victim of Gopherballitis was Freddy Hutchinson, the big Tiger righty, who set an American League record by serving up 32 roundtrippers to the enemy. In 1944, Bill Voiselle, now with the Braves, but then with the Giants, got himself a dose of the stuff and yielded no less than 31 four ply wallops, a record which was wiped off the books by Dickson 3 years later. However, the big Carolinian chalked up 21 victories so that 7 other managers in the loop only wished they had such a hurler, disease or no disease.

• • •

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jansen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1 win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

• • •

NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months. The pesky little bug never seems to sleep. In trials Larry around the clock.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 32 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Start Move to Impeach Medina

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ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

NATION AROUSED BY ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —

The Communists' Program for Jobs, Wage Standards

Labor Day Manifesto of The Communist Party

—See Pages 8 and 9

M-Day for Coming Big Struggle

An evaluation of the current labor issues

—See Magazine Section

Lynn Workers Fight GE Speedup Drive

By Leo Soft

LYNN, Mass.—Ten thousand workers at General Electric's River Works have shown company bosses that New England's workers will bitterly resist all efforts to crack down on their working conditions. The men, members of the CIO's United Electrical Workers, battled GE with a full week of work stoppages and walk-outs. The struggle, involving grievances of 1,100 maintenance workers; won concessions from the company; it prepared rank-and-file workers for further resistance to the increased speedup pushed by GE throughout the plant.

By all odds, the much publicized walk-out and mass meeting of 10,000 militant workers was the most impressive demonstration of resistance to speedup seen here during this period.

The battle began over a company proposal to disband the Maintenance and Engineering Division. This was to be done by forcing M & E workers to punch time-clocks at their place of work for a given day. In the past the men have reported to a central M & E building, punched a clock, and then have been assigned to work.

The new system would cost maintenance workers the considerable time involved in walking to their place of work. In addition, with the M & E unit split up among different buildings, maintenance workers would get tougher supervision, speedup, and as a result—layoffs. Most maintenance and production workers saw the move as part of the company's plant-wide attempt to push across backbreaking speedup.

Maintenance workers also feared that the new setup would cost them job seniority, overtime, upgrading, transfers, craft identities, etc. They had fought the plan since the company first proposed it in April.

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COMPANY BOSSES decided to push the plan through anyway. They announced it to a group of 184 maintenance workers. Before GE's management could catch its breath 184 M & E men were out on the streets.

Events moved swiftly, they were joined by the entire M & E department. A union job councilors' meeting backed up the maintenance men by voting for a one-day stoppage of the whole plant to support their fight.

By this time GE officials announced that they would guarantee the seniority, wage scales, upgrading, etc., of the maintenance workers. Earlier the company had not guaranteed this.

To support the maintenance workers, 10,000 River Works men quit two hours early for a mass demonstration on Lynn Common. Earlier meetings had been held in company yards on company time. Militance of the demonstrations gave bosses food for thought.

M & E workers, after union-management consultations, agreed to go back on the job under the new system. But the company guaranteed full protection of seniority rights and six other demands raised by the M & E men.

★

LEFT-WING rank and filers, at a heavily attended Local meeting, praised the militance of the stoppages and walk-outs. Led by former Local Recording Secretary Bob Goodwin they noted that though the battle had won concessions from the company, Local leaders had failed to emphasize the anti-speedup issue. Company officials preferred to give in on seniority, which cost them nothing, rather than on speedup.

The left-wingers urged that M & E men be kept together as a unit, with regular department meetings. This would help mobilize resistance to the speedup which the bosses are bound to push under the new system.

Goodwin urged continued use of resistance in the shops to give teeth to negotiations and grievance arbitration. Other progressive rank and filers urged full publicity for every company effort to speed up individual workers. They called for an all-out anti-speedup fight in every department, with meetings of all departments both on speedup and on the coming wage battle.

The Local membership meeting authorized a referendum on the question of a strike in support of the union's wage demands. GE bosses have turned a deaf ear on UE's $500 package plan for wage increases.

Douglas Shoe Closed In Open Shop Battle

BROCKTON, Mass.—Six hundred Douglas Shoe Company workers have pledged a "union fight to the end" against company efforts to reopen the closed down plant as an open shop. Rank and file members of the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen refused to return to work under company terms amounting to a 50 percent wage cut. Douglas bosses, after shutting down for 14 weeks, had called 300 workers back at a fantastic arbitrary wage scale.

More than 300 workers turned down the company's offer at a shop-wide mass meeting. The plant's cutters, meeting the next day, also spurned the scabbing bid. Efforts of Mayor Downey and Dever to "arbitrate" fell flat.

Except for a few supervisory personnel, the Douglas plant was empty. Without the cutters it will be impossible for the plant to produce. There was feeling, however, that Douglas bosses might import out of town scabs. In that event shoe workers throughout the city have pledged support to the Douglas workers. Almost all are BSAC members.

Workers' militance, displayed in the fight against the Douglas bosses, spilled over into the city-wide BSAC election. Rank and filers swept do-nothing union officials out of office by a roaring two-to-one marking. Earle F. Snow defeated Alphonse W. Samson, union president for 10 years, by a count of 2,665 to 1015. Raymond J. Lynch, elected secretary-treasurer in place of Harold Sears, actively supported CIO forces in their recent unsuccessful attempt to organize Brockton's shoe workers.

The new officers had campaigned on a program supported by progressives. It is expected that the fines imposed by Samson on CIO supporters will be rescinded.

Progressives Poll Big Vote In NMU Port

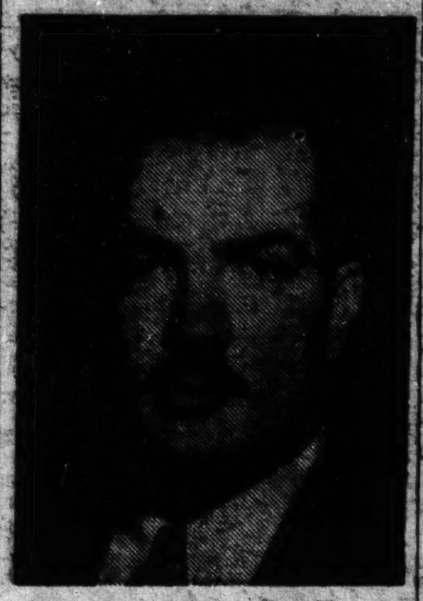
BOSTON. — Progressive candidates for election as delegates to the national convention of the CIO's National Maritime Union polled heavy votes in the Boston NMU Port election.

Port Agent Sven Peterson, who broke with NMU boss Joe Curran on the "kick out the Communists" referendum, was elected with a top vote of 212. Adrian Crosby, supported by progressives, was elected with 155 votes. Third delegate elected was right-winger Richard Murphy, with 138 votes.

Running fourth, missing election, was progressive-backed Lloyd Groves, with 111 votes. Eugene Harris and John Grid trailed with 100 and 92 votes.

Meanwhile a broad progressive coalition has trounced the Curran slate of delegates in the New York Pork election.

RUNS FOR OFFICE



Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for Boston School Committee, who last week appeared certain of a place on the ballot as volunteer canvassers rolled up more than 500 signatures per day on his nomination papers. Hood campaign leaders call for 6,000 signatures.

RAISE DEFENSE FUNDS

NASHUA, N. H.—A successful affair sponsored by IWO Branch 3534 raised $50 for the defense of the Twelve and $50 for the defense of Georgia CP chairman Homer Chase, a New Hampshire native.

NEW HAVEN.—Alex G. Ohlsen, of West Hartford, has been ordered to refund $100 to the U. S. treasurer as rent overcharges and court costs by U. S. District Judge Carroll C. Hincks. Judge Hincks fought for the government in its case against the landlord. The government alleged $55 in overcharges over a period of a year against Edwin L. Clark, a tenant. The defendant was ordered to pay double the amount and costs.

STOCK LEVY MOVED TO CIGARETTES

BOSTON. — The Democratic controlled Massachusetts legislature wound up one of the longest and least productive sessions on record last week with a final blow at the state's workers, coupled with an added plum thrown to State St. bankers.

Legislators calmly cancelled a tax on stock dividends which would have netted the Commonwealth $5,000,000 a year. To make up the lost revenue Democratic and Republican leaders agreed after consultation to boost the state tax on cigaretted an adidtional penny a pack. The cigarette tax, which will net $5,000,000, was passed without debate.

Typically, politicians continued to dump all burdens on the backs of already hard-pressed working people. The stinging insult was the substitution of the cigarette tax for a tax on dividends.

WORCESTER KILLER COPS ASSAULT NEGRO WORKER

WORCESTER, Mass. — This city's Negro community and white progressives are reacting quickly to the latest Ku Klux Klan attack of Worcester police on Negro citizens. A determined non-partisan protest committee is organizing to defend Earl Fisher, young Negro steel worker mercilessly assaulted by killer cops.

Fisher, a veteran, came to grief innocently as he left the Old Cabin restaurant shortly after midnight Saturday. A friend on the curb asked him for a lift home. As the two men walked to Fisher's car a cop approached Fisher's friend, telling him that he wasn't going anywhere but was going to the station house.

Fisher protested and asked why. The cop slipped handcuffs on his wrists, remarking, "You're not going anywhere either." As the handcuffed worker protested to the first cop a second cop, coming up from behind, smashed Fisher's head with a club. Eyewitnesses testify that the cops continually beat Fisher as he lay unconscious on the sidewalk. One spectator who protested was warned away at the point of a gun.

Fisher, his shirt smeared with blood, was dragged off to the station house. Cops greeted him with remarks such as "You n—rs go around raping white women. We've got a lot of you guys to get," and "Let me at this black b——d."

As he answered the desk sergeant's questions one cop removed his handcuffs and suddenly slugged him in the mouth. He was beaten

In court Monday morning police testified that Fisher had "resisted arrest." He was found guilty, however, on charges of "disturbing the peace" and "using profane language." Fisher's friend, whom cops had originally sought to pick up, was completely ignored and not even arrested by the Ku Klux Cops.

★

NEGRO CITIZENS drew a quick parallel with the 1947 cop murder of Tommy Doughton. The cop who shot Doughton claimed that Doughton was several hundred feet away when he "fired a warning shot in the air." But police have refused to give up the victim's clothes. Telltale powder burns would prove that Doughton was shot in the back at close range.

The cop who killed Doughton still walks the streets. Progressives are demanding dismissal and prosecution for cops responsible for police brutality and violence.

to the floor unconscious. Then he was taken to City Hospital where two stitches were sewn in his head.

Communist Party
On the Air!
SUNDAY—1:00 P M.
Station WSAR
Fall River, Mass.
1480 Kilocycles

National Dishes, Softball Game Highlight Labor Press Picnic

BOSTON.—Progressive New Englanders, representing all major national groups, join together tomorrow (Labor Day) in what will undoubtedly be the most successful of the annual picnics sponsored by the United Labor Press Committee. To be held at Camp Ararat, Maynard, Mass., the picnic's sponsors include the New England edition of The Worker and five foreign language progressive newspapers (Armenian, Greek, Lithuanian, Russian and Yiddish.) Fraternal clubs and lodges of the various nationalities have been active in picnic preparations, with all reporting booming ticket sales among their members.

Picnic preparations include plans for swimming, dancing sports, children's games, entertainment, and—of course—food. Sponsoring clubs have promised a full selection of national dishes, including shashlik over charbroil bab, pizza, gefillte fish, and corn beef and cabbage.

Attraction of the day for the athletic-minded will be nine innings of blistering softball, with the hobbling but spirited Garfield's Guerillas pitted against a fast-moving Labor Youth League Nine. Though the Youth Leaguers are heavy favorites, the odds are expected to tumble when Guerilla manager Eddie Garfield discloses the name of his "surprise" pitcher, now in training. At press time Garfield still refused to talk.

★

SPONSORS of the picnic, in a statement calling for the largest possible attendance pointed out that in addition to being one of the most enjoyable events of the year the picnic is a major political undertaking. Funds raised by the affair will guarantee that New England's labor press continues in the battle for peace and security.

Leo Soft, The Worker representative, declared that "the picnic must have the support of all progressive, pro-labor forces. The very survival of New England's labor press depends upon it."

Tickets are priced at 50 cents, no charge for children under 12. Chartered bus transportation, at $1.25 a round trip, is available from Boston. Further information can be obtained at the Progressive Bookshop or by calling the Committee's office, HA 6-5888.

Conn. Woman Offers Sale of Eye To Aid Family

NEW HAVEN.—Mrs. Mary Steele of Devon has offered, to sell her eye in order to obtain funds for a home for her family. Advertising in a New Haven newspaper, she wrote, "Young woman would like to sell an eye in perfect condition. If interested, notify Mrs. Steele, 36 Eastern Parkway, Devon."

In an interview she stated that she really mean the ad. She said that her eye would enable someone else to see and at the same time help her husband and children by giving them the opportunity to complete a home they have been stalled on for three years.

Work on a new home was halted three years ago after the foundation had been set and new floor beams laid. Mr. Steele works for a Bridgeport public utility company and earns only enough to feed and clothe the family.

Mrs. Steele has had no callers on her appeal.

DUMP VET'S HOUSING AT DUMP

THIS IS BURR COURT in west-end Bridgeport—McLevy's contribution to veterans' housing. The project, housing 35 families, is located on the edge of the city dump. While most of the buildings are at least 100 yards from where the dumpings are made, the building in the picture is located almost directly on the dump and houses five Negro families—the only Negroes in the project. The tenants say that rats have overrun the building and at one time the city was dumping refuse on the very back doorsteps until protests compelled them to move a few yards away.

Deportation Drive Hits New Britain

NEW BRITAIN.—The first victim of the Atlantic Pact in Connecticut was arrested for deportation in New Britain last week.

Isaac Abraham, well known progressive and active for many years in the trade union movement and other working class struggles, is the latest to be added to Tom Clark's lists. The Gestapo men came to the Universal plant where Abraham was working and arrested him on the job, hauling him down to the Justice Department headquarters in Hartford.

Abraham, who was brought here from Armenia by his parents when he was four years old, has lived mostly in New Britain for the past 36 years. He has made repeated attempts to become a citizen but because of his militant working class activity has been denied the right to citizenship. Abraham has not only been active in the trade union movement, but also in the struggle for Negro rights as well as in building the People's Party of New Britain.

Marvin Karp, an attorney for the Civil Rights Congress, obtained Abraham's release on $2,000 bail. The CRC of New Britain is planning a protest meeting involving such organizations as the trade unions, International Workers Order, People's Party, Communist Party and other groups and individuals.

Schick, Yale & Towne Workers Hit Back At Co. Attacks

STAMFORD.—Militant action flared here twice in the same week as 1,500 workers at Schick razor and Yale and Towne answered the bosses in the only language they understand—strike and stoppage.

IAM Lodges 1557 and 539 were the unions involved. At the Schick plant 50 toolmakers walked out demanding 20-cent-an-hour pay hike, while the other 480 production workers refused to cross the toolmakers picket lines.

At Yale and Towne, workers slacking up grievances at the rate of 200 a day and discontented with a modified average earning clause in their contract, stopped work for 45 minutes protesting the discharge of Joseph Blitzer, a union steward.

Over 1,000 workers walked out of the shop and set up a temporary picket line. Blitzer's discharge came as a result of his objecting to the temporary layoff of workers for lack of materials. Workers returned to work only when assured that Blitzer's case would be aired at a hearing.

In 1948 Yale and Towne was the scene of one of Connecticut's longest and most militant strikes and Stamford, the scene of a one-day general strike.

Spokesman for Schick attacked the toolmakers for "being entirely unreasonable" in view of "the substantial amount of money we have lost during the first seven months of the year." What the company failed to say, was the profits it made in 1948. According to the Sunday Worker, July 10, 1949, Kenneth Gifford, president of Schick, Inc. received $100,000 in salary alone last year.

CONNECTICUT ROUNDUP

NEW LONDON: The deck crew, captain and pilot of the New London-Orient Point, L. I. ferry are out on strike for a minimum wage and other demands. They have been getting as low as 83 cents an hour and only straight time over 40 hours. The company has tried to recruit a scab crew.

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BRIDGEPORT: Sprague Meter Local 293 UE has voted to strike Sept. 6 if accord is not reached on a contract by then. The past contract expired Saturday, Aug. 20 and the plant is now on a two-week vacation.

• • •

HARTFORD: Five workers at the Royal Typewriter Company who were fired for refusing to be speeded up are eligible for damages, District Judge J. Joseph Smith has ruled. The decision grew out of a suit against the firm by Local 937, UAW which sought damages of $100,000 because the company had violated its contract with the union after an agreement had been reached following a strike in October, 1948.

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WATERBURY: The Anaconda Copper Mining Company and its subsidiaries have earned a clear profit of over $16,000,000 in the first six months of this year. One of the biggest subsidiaries of Anaconda, is the American Brass Co., with big plants in Ansonia, Waterbury and Torrington. ABC has bitterly opposed granting any wage increases to its workers.

• • •

WATERBURY: Rep. James T. Patterson, who two weeks ago praised the Administration for its plans to help distressed areas like Waterbury and Bridgeport, has now charged the Truman Administration with perpetuating a "fake" and with building up false hopes in the minds of Connecticut unemployed workers. The Connecticut Page of The Worker made this same charge when the government procurement plan was first announced several weeks ago. We're glad to see the Representative is learning—or is it just "good" politics that he is playing.

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NEW HAVEN: The Peoples Party of Connecticut has asked Governor Bowles to return from his vacation to call an immediate special session of the General Assembly to enact a state law freezing all rents at the levels of June 30, 1947.

Collect $1300 for '12' at Banquet

FAIRFIELD. — Some 125 people contributed over $1,300 toward the defense of the 12 at a banquet held last Saturday at the Fairfield Worker's Hall. The banquet, one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in Connecticut, heard Peggy Dennis and Bea Goodlow describe what was going on at Foley Square. The "Smash the Indictment Banquet" was presided over by Pearl Russo. Bob Claybourne of People's Artists entertained.

NEW HAVEN: The Connecticut Federation of Labor will open its 64th annual convention at the Hotel Garde on Tuesday, Sept. 20, it was announced.

In Memoriam

In Memory
of our late beloved comrade,
ANNA FINKELSTEIN
—Julius and Paula, Tina and Phil

Mike RUSSO

Tailing the Bankers Parade— The McLevy Socialists

(This week, Al Marder, Chairman of the Bridgeport Communist Party, writes in Mike Russo's place.)

By AL MARDER, Chairman Communist Party of Bridgeport

IN TWO CONNECTICUT CITIES, Bridgeport and Norwalk, we have two classic examples of men in office who parade with one band, but march to the tune with another. I refer, of course, to Mayor Jasper McLevy and his nephew, Mayor Irving C. Freese of Norwalk.

They call themselves "Socialist" but the brand is "bankers socialists"—a variety approved of and sanctioned by the moguls of industry, especially those of Bridgeport. There, they have tasted the fruits of this "socialism" and enjoy it.

There was a time when the word "Socialist" sent chills down the capitalist's back. It meant the end of imperialist war, discrimination, exploitation of man by man. But that was when Debs was alive. Today, these so-called "Socialists" lead the wolfpack in their hatred of all things socialist, of the working-class itself. Their task is to tie the working-class to capitalism.

★

IN 1933 during the depths of the depression, when the capitalists of Bridgeport saw the mood of the workers and their hatred of the corrupt Democratic and Republican parties, they called in their "safety valve" the Socialists under J.

McLevy's record after 16 years, demonstrates clearly why Steinkraus, president of Bridgeport Brass and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce president, lauds him for his "human touch." Among these "human qualities" is his deep regard for the pocketbooks of the big shots.

Certainly, it isn't his regard for the needs of Bridgeport workers. His attitude on housing would do credit to the head of the National Real Estate Owners Association. And his recent appointment of a company-minded committee to settle the Singer Sewing Machine strike, going on since May 2, tops many of his anti-labor acts.

HIS NEPHEW, Irving Freese, is of the same cloth. He boasts of the fact that he has never read the works of the founder of scientific socialism, Karl Marx. These are the boastings of a political illiterate.

HOW MUCH LONGER will it be before the workers of Bridgeport and of Norwalk, recognize the cardinal fact that it is necessary to judge a political party by its deeds, not by its words? We are confident that they will see through the role of capitalism's agents.

There is a name for all this—"social-democracy." It is the name for those who parade under the title of "socialism," but who in reality are used by the capitalist class to work within the working class to steer any movement towards socialism. History has shown what the workers have done to such as these—swept them into the rubbish cans as they have moved on. Bridgeport and Norwalk will prove to be no exception.

CAPITALIST *(handing him a cup of coffee and sandwich)*: "Why, man, I don't want to see you starve—I need you to keep my employees from asking higher wages."

News items letters from workers, material for the Connecticut page of The Worker, should be sent to: Jack Goldring, Connecticut editor, 340 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

A REAL SHINDIG

People's Picnic, Sept. 11

People from all over Connecticut will be hitting the road for Indian Grove, West Haven, on Sunday, September 11, to get together at the Gala People's Picnic sponsored by the Connecticut United Press Committee and many national groups. Plans for the picnic make it a real family affair and a real statewide reunion for old buddies and favorite relatives—with something doing every minute!

Betty Saunders, celebrated folk singer and Hope Foye, former star of Cafe Society, will give with the songs the people love best. Two bands will keep the light fantastic going, one with hot and sweet jazz, the other with polkas. Free pony rides are to be provided for the youngsters, softball games and boxing matches for the sportsters.

An hour of free movies includes live cultural and entertainment shorts, ranging from Mickey Mouse and "Big League Baseball" to the Prague Music Festival.

★

PEGGY DENNIS, wife of Eugene Dennis, one of the 12 Communist leaders now on trial, will give the picnickers a personal picture of the frameup at Foley Square. Every one eager to learn the intimate human experience behind the daily headlines, will have the opportunity of hearing this wife and mother who has been rallying audiences all over the country to the defense of the politically persecuted.

Food of all kinds—national dishes and fried chicken and steak will be served. Signs all over West Haven will be posted to point the way to Indian Grove, Chase Lane off Route 162, on Sunday, Sept. 11 for Connecticut's gala picnic.

WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.

RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the **middleweight championship after beating Belloise,"** Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

Of This and That . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. "I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway," he says, and then adds plaintively. "There's nothing else I know how to do." . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers. Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

Another 1948 victim of Gopherballitis was Freddy Hutchinson, the big Tiger righty, who set an American League record by serving up 32 roundtrippers to the enemy. In 1944, Bill Voiselle, now with the Braves, but then with the Giants, got himself a dose of the stuff and yielded no less than 31 four ply wallops, a record which was wiped off the books by Dickson 3 years later. However, the big Carolinian chalked up 21 victories so that 7 other managers in the loop only wished they had such a hurler, disease or no disease.

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FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jansen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1 win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

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NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months. The pesky little bug never seems to sleep. In trials Larry around the clock.

ILLINOIS coal miners lining up at pay windows these days aren't taking home enough to pay the grocery bill. In the Benld-Gillespie area, miners who are members of the Progressive Miners of America say that they have worked an average of 88 days so far this year. The prospects for the fall and winter look equally glum.

—See story on Page 1-A
—See story on Page 2

ILLINOIS EDITION

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LOOP RALLY TO PROTEST RELIEF CUT

See Page 6

ANOTHER FRAMEUP?

The Robert Kirkendoll case has the makings of another frameup of a Negro by Chicago police.

—See Page 2

RALLY FOR RELIEF

A demonstration on Sept. 9 will protest the edict bringing starvation to Illinois families on relief.

—See Page 6

AUTO NEWS PAGE

A full page of news from the shops and unions in Illinois' auto and foundry industries.

—See Page 16

FIGHT JIMCROW

A big Loop rally last Saturday opened a vigorous fight to get unrestricted housing in Chicago.

—See Page 6

Mass Illinois Delegation to Visit Medina

—See Page 6

ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

Reveal Sharp Cut in Illinois Mining; Macoupin County Hit

SPRINGFIELD.—A decrease of more than 1,500,000 tons per month in the coal mined in Illinois was revealed here this week in the latest figures of the state's Department of Mines and Minerals.

Director Walter Eadie disclosed that while close to four and a half million tons were produced in shipping mines in the state in July, 1948, the figure for July, 1949, was below three million tons.

Sharpest production drop came in the shaft mines, with strip mines accounting only for a decrease of 199,000 tons. Strip mines now account for 45 percent of the coal production in the state.

Macoupin County was among those hardest hit. In July, 1948, there were eight mines working, producing 274,299 tons. In July 1949, there were only six mines working, producing 149,399 tons.

Macoupin County figures also showed that the mines averaged nine days of work during the month of July.

Miners Stage Big Labor Day Rally

By Carl Hirsch

BENLD, Ill.—Come hell or high water, the Progressive Miners of southern Illinois stage their yearly Labor Day week-end celebration in this town of Benld.

It's a whopping affair, increasing Benld's population ten-fold during three days of parades, picnicking, fish fries, band concerts, buggy parades, oratory, sports and plain good fellowship among coal miners and their families and friends.

This year, the town and the "host" local, PMA's big No. 1, have been preparing and primping

REID ROBINSON

for months, and the 25,000 people expected this year are going to have a time that will be talked about for months to come in every mine wash-house and every coal-diggers' gathering place.

★

IT ISN'T that the miners have so much to celebrate," one grizzled coal loader told the Illinois Worker, "but it 's good to get together and feel that you're part of something that's bigger than any coal operator."

"You know the old saying," he said with a wink, "Misery loves company."

And it's true that the Labor Day celebration this year will take place against the background of little work and short paydays and the prospect of hard times ahead for the coal miners.

★

THAT MAY BE THE REASON this year's picnic in Benld will probably be one of the biggest rivalling the giant 1938 celebration when 40,000 turned out to hear the guest speaker, Tom Mooney, who had just been freed from his long prison frameup.

This year, Reid Robinson, dynamic vice-president of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, will be the guest speaker.

A leading member of the PMA Local 1 arrangements committee pointed out that coal miners, uneasy and insecure about the future, welcome this opportunity to get together from all over the state and compare notes.

"For example, I happened to be down in Mascoutah a few weeks ago," he said, "and I found that the operators there are chiseling the men on unemployment compensation just like they are here."

THIS INCIDENTALLY, is one of the most bitter grievances among the miners. They are being deliberately worked one and two days a week so that the operators

(Continued on Page 15)

Cops Try Frameup For 3rd Time!

YOUNG NEGRO WHO DEFIED POLICE SHAKEDOWN THREATENED WITH VENGEANCE 'RAPE' FRAMEUP

By Mickie Berkowitz

CHICAGO.—Will Robert Lee Kirkendoll, 19, be made the victim of the same Klan "justice" which sent innocent James Montgomery to prison for 25 years?

That plea was forwarded to Chicagoans by the Illinois Worker this week from the lips of Mrs. Jean Kirkendoll, 4949 S. Prairie Ave., who is fighting for her husband's life.

Bob Kirkendoll is a South Side Negro who bucked the Chicago Police shakedown racket—and is now being held on a framed rape charge.

★

HE HAS PEDDLED fruit, vegetables and fish on the South Side since he was seven years old.

In the hard struggle to make a living, he had finally decided to quit paying off to police who extort money regularly from Negro peddlers whether they have a license or not.

Mrs. Kirkendoll revealed to the Illinois Worker that her husband was approached by police each week for a payment, usually $5.

★

IT WAS NOT LONG after Kirkendoll said "No" to the police that he found himself embroiled in trumped-up criminal charges.

"My husband is innocent," the 19-year old Mrs. Kirkendoll declared, "and we have witnesses to prove that these charges are false."

Chicago police are now trying for the third time in less than three months to send Kirkendoll to jail.

★

POLICE TOLD the boy who works on the produce truck with Kirkendoll that, "We're out to get him."

The young Negro peddler is now in County jail awaiting trial on a robbery and a rape charge. The complainant is 52-year old librarian who pointed out Kirkendoll in a line-up—on the prompting of the police. On the three previous times that Kirkendoll had confronted her, she had failed to identify him.

★

The alleged rape victim's original description of her attacker did not tally with Kirkendoll.

★

PREVIOUSLY, THE SAME two detectives, Howard Pearson and William Healy, of the Central Station, had arrested Kirkendoll on two occasions, tried to connect him with five different crimes, ransacked his home and tried to intimidate his wife.

"First they tried to stick him with a purse-snatching charge on July 16," said Mrs. Kirkendoll. However, the evidence presented in the quick trial was so flimsy that Kirkendoll was released on three years "probation."

"After the trial, those two policemen told me they would 'get him yet'," said Mrs. Kirkendoll.

★

LESS THAN A WEEK LATER, they picked him up again, this time on a rape charge. The alleged victim said she had seen him "by the moonlight." When attorneys showed that the night of the alleged rape was a rainy-moon-less night, Kirkendoll was released.

A few days later, detectives Healy and Pearson were back again.

"They pounded on the door with their gun butts," declared Mrs. Kirkendoll. "I couldn't believe that they would go to such lengths to frame him."

★

KIRKENDOLL'S LAWYER, Eugene Wood, declared that he will present eight witnesses to refute the charge that the young Negro was anywhere near the scene of the alleged crime.

With the trial date not yet set and Robert Kirkendoll being held on $20,000 bond, his courageous young wife this week made a plea for protests to Mayor Kennelly against the attempted frameup.

"All we want is to be left in peace," said Mrs. Kirkendoll, who had been married to her husband for 16 months, "Is there no way for people who want to live honest and decent lives?"

MRS. JEAN KIRKENDOLL

Early Unionization

The first organizaton of workers in the U. S. to maintain a permanent union was formed by Philadelphia shoemakers in 1792. By 1810 permanent organizations of shoemakers and printers existed in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Boston, Washington and New Orleans.

Aged Couple Face Eviction

CHICAGO.—Edward Savor and his wife face eviction from a basement at 1012 N. Wells Street because the landlord, Bernard Mann, has gone back on his agreement to let them stay in the basement and work out their rent free.

Savor said he has been doing odd jobs for Mann since 1944 and receiving as pay only a few dollars whenever he could catch the landlord. The use of the dark, damp basement was supposed to be in exchange for work.

When Mann found out that Savor was receiving assistance from Illinois Old Age Assistance he wrote the case worker demanding $20 a month rent for the basement. The case worker sent him a check for $34 before investigating the place, but has since insisted that she will not approve rent for a place which she said is not fit to live in.

Mrs. Alice Thomas, chairman of the North Side Tenants League, said the league will fight the eviction through their attorney Leonard Karlin.

The concrete-floored basement is not an actual flat and has only a walled off locker where the Savors live, near the furnace.

Rally to Send Off Communist Delegates

CHICAGO.—A sendoff of its delegates to Judge Medina and a celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Party will be held Thursday evening, Sept. 8 by the Communist Party of Illinois.

Howard Johnson, educational director of the Communist Party of New York and a recent witness in the trial of "The 12" will be the main speaker at the affair which will be held at the Parkway Ballroom, 45th and South Parkway.

(It was erroneously announced that this rally was to be sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress).

ILLINOIS EDITION
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Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

PMA Miners Stage Huge Annual Labor Day Rally

(Continued from Page 2)

can cut down their unemployment compensation payments to the state.

In Benld, for example, the Superior Coal Co. has four mines. Instead of all the men working two days, the miners are demanding that they alternate working half of the men four days and the others collecting compensation.

Instead of collecting $28.10 each for their two days work and thereby becoming ineligible for compensation, they want to get a four-day work week and a week on compensation in every two-week period.

One of the most popular demands among the miners is for a guaranteed minimum of four days work in every week which they work at all.

IT'S CONCEDED by many miners that "hard times are here to stay". While some consider the present lack of work merely as "a slack period," many others are convinced that things are not going to get much better even during the fall and winter months.

"This is a sick industry," said one pensioned miner, "operating in a diseased economic system."

The onset of the economic crisis in America his its barometer here in coal, and every drop in the nation's industrial production index is reflected in layoffs, lower wages and hardship for the miners.

★

THIS FALL AND WINTER, miners in Southern Illinois intend to make a fight for the six-hour day, with no reduction in pay. This demand is the only means that miners have for keeping their jobs and for fighting the growing unemployment.

The general "sickness" of the coal industry in aggravated by a number of special complications in Southern Illinois.

The Benld mines, for example, are owned by a subsidiary of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, which once consumed the bulk of its tonnage on the railroad.

Today, the railroads have cut their operations drastically and have converted much of their rolling stock to oil-consuming diesel power.

★

MANY OF THE MINES in the so-called "PMA areas" of the state are owned by small independents who are being squeezed to the wall in trying to compete with the big operators.

"They're trying to keep up with the mechanization," declared a veteran who operates the man-trip, "but every time a new machine is put in, dozens of miners are thrown out of work."

Many of the mines in this area used to sell coal in nearby St. Louis. But, as in many cities, natural gas and oil are replacing coal on a large scale, not to mention the fact that the St. Louis smoke-abatement campaign has practically outlawed bituminous.

★

MANY MINERS in this area spoke of having worked a total of 88 days so far this year.

In most families, savings and bonds which may have been accumulated during the war years are gone.

Indicative of the growing uneasiness among miners is the fact that many are turning to part-time farming.

"There's no more future in farming than there is in mining," one miner told the Illinois Worker, "but as long as you can grow a few vittles, you don't starve to death."

These are some of the reasons why the big Bend Labor Day celebration, now in its 18th anniversary, has some somber overtones this year.

American Zinc Forced To Deal With Strikers

FAIRMONT CITY, Ill.—With a smashing victory under their belts, striking American Zinc workers here pressed hard this week for recognition of the union they have repeatedly chosen and for settlement of 54-week old strike on acceptable terms. By a vote of 398 to 260, the workers chose the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and rejected the raiding Progressive Metalworkers Council, affiliated with the CIO Shipbuilders Union.

The NLRB bargaining election victory came in a repeat balloting, and saw Mine-Mill Local 82 chalking up an even wider margin over Angelo Verdu's strikebreaking PMC than had been won in the June vote, challenged by Verdu on the unsupported grounds of "coercion."

★

THE BOARD had accepted without question Verdu's claim that the first election failed to show a true measure of Mine-Mill's strength at the American Zinc plant, and set the date for the new election for a time when Verdu thought he had reached the high-water mark of his power as a company agent.

But by the time the election was held (August 20), Mine-Mill's international officers had complied with the Taft-Hartley Act, and Local 82 was in a position to persuade NLRB representatives that their union had a right to be on the ballot.

Both election campaigns were marked by Verdu's use of the most vicious weapons he could find, including the phony argument that American Zinc president Howard I. Young would negotiate with nobody but him.

★

SO DECISIVE was the Mine-Mill election victory, however, that the finally defeated Young entered immediately into negotiations with a 30-man committee representing Mine-Mill Local 82.

High spot on election day came when an ambulance drove up to balloting headquarters in E. St. Louis with Epmenio Rodriguez, still suffering from gunshot wounds sustained when Palmer Ryan, CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers organizer assisting in Verdu's campaign, shot him in cold blood.

Rodriguez was unable to leave the ambulance stretcher, so a Board official and union watchers came out to the ambulance to make it possible for him to cast a ballot for Mine-Mill.

Fairmont Renegade Runs Out on Mine-Mill Zinc Strikers — Then Run Out of Words

FAIRMONT CITY, Ill.—A comic note entered the election campaign between Mine-Mill Local 82 and the raiding Progressive Metalworkers Council during a broadcast in the final stages.

Angelo Verdu, regional PMC director, had arranged for Joe Galan, discredited former officer of the Mine-Mill local, to speak on the program. Galan stumbled and completely lost his voice after a few minutes on the air. Verdu—who had bought the radio time and intended to make sure it wasn't wasted—snatched up Galan's script and started to read.

The first line at the point where he began started: "I'm not for Verdu. . . ."

At another point, Verdu read solemnly, "I wrote every word of this script . . . Verdu didn't write this for me."

CRC Steps Up Drive for Jobs For Negroes in East St. Louis

E. ST. LOUIS, Ill.—A campaign to win 100 jobs for Negroes in downtown E. St. Louis was stepped up here this week by the local Civil Rights Congress chapter, headed by Bennie T. Phillips.

The CRC distributed thousands of placards and pluggers with the slogan "I won't trade where I can't work" in the South Side Negro community here.

First objective of the campaign is to win jobs for Negroes in the S. S. Kresge Co. stores where the drive opened with a picket line several weeks ago.

The opening of the campaign was marked by a sharp exchange in the columns of the E. St. Louis Journal between Phillips and Democratic State Rep. James W. Gray.

Gray, who poses as a liberal and introduced witchhunt bills in the Legislature, made a red-baiting attack on the CRC.

Phillips answered with a sharply-worded challenge that the CRC would "gladly give up our picket line in favor of one organized by Mr. Gray and his 'legitimate' organizations."

"Until that day comes," said Phillips, "the CRC is going to double and re-double its efforts to clean out of East St. Louis the vile, inhuman and un-American practice of discrimination against Negro citizens."

Chicago HCL Is Still Way Up

CHICAGO. — The Chicago housewife pays 76.2 percent more for living essentials than she did in August, 1939.

This fact was disclosed in a special study of consumers prices here by the U. S. Department of Labor.

In spite of all the talk about the cost of living having dropped, the survey found these price comparisons with August, 1939 in the city:

Food up 124.7 percent; clothing up 94.8 percent; house furnishings up 68.2 percent.

Landlord Changes Mind About Eviction

CHICAGO.—A West Side landlord suddenly changed his mind about evicting Mrs. William Steen, mother of three children, who has been trying to organize her fellow tenants at 1109 Roosevelt.

The landlord, M. Putterman, who now collects $400 a month rent for what has formerly a single six-room flat in a firetrap building, called police last week to oust Mrs. Steen.

Policemen John Gorman and John Felke arrived and stood by while the Steen family's belongings were thrown into the street.

However, when Irving Steinberg, attorney for the Chicago Tenants Action Council, arrived shortly afterward, and threatened to sue him for $10,000, the landlord had Mrs. Steen's furniture returned to her room.

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from

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AUTO PAGE

Job, Pay Cuts Point To Crisis in Auto

CHICAGO.—In auto plants and foundries here, workers have "shorter hours" — but they are also coming out on the short end on pay.

A survey showed that the economic crisis now gripping the nation has knocked into a cocked hat the workers demand for "a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay."

Many shops here are actually working less than 30 hours, with a corresponding slash in the take-home.

★

"THE fact that employers have ruthlessly turned down the demand for the shorter work-week with no cut in pay has quickened the downward spiral of the nation's economy," one auto union steward declared.

"And the fact that profits are still high is no help."

In two big UAW locals here—453 and 788—the majority of workers have been on a short week and short layoffs for many months. A study showed that fully 75 per cent of the workers in these two locals have been affected.

★

ILLINOIS MALLEABLE, represented by Local 788, has been on a three-day week for months. There is a similar situation at the Malleable Melrose Pk. plant, which is now considering working one week on and one week off.

The same story is repeated in almost every plant, some of which have been practically out of production since January.

Interviews among these workers show that many have now exhausted their unemployment compensation. Although a tiny trickle of work has placed them in a position of extreme financial hardship, they are still not considered unemployed in the official government statistics which say there are five million jobless in the U.S

Raiding UAW Local Raided by Machinists

MELROSE PK., Ill.—A hearing on the petition of the International Association of Machinists for an election for bargaining rights in the Melrose Park Harvester Works was to be held before an NLRB representative on Aug. 31.

Irony of the situation is that this plant is represented by Local 6, UAW-CIO, whose leadership has helped to make raids against the FE-CIO. Now they in turn are being raided by the IAM just as they are engaged in "fourth round" negotiations with the company.

Local leaders have failed to make any serious challenge to the IAM raid. Instead they are following a do-nothing program of "wait and see" as Walter Reuther and Harvey Brown of the IAM are supposed to be "negotiating."

Dahlke Named International Rep

Roy Dahlke, president of Local 6, UAW-CIO, the union representing the Melrose Park Harvester workers, recently announced his acceptance of a job as an International Representative on the staff of vice-president John Livingston.

Dahlke, a "middle-of-the-roader" who leans far to the right, was recently defeated as a delegate to the 12th annual convention of the UAW. He often told workers in the shop that he disliked Reuther and his policies, but he always went down the line in observ-

Foundry Men Are Learning Facts of Life

To the Editor:

You can't tell workers at the National Malleable plants (Melrose Park and Cicero) that there is no depression.

It has affected every worker in the shops.

About two and a half months ago, almost 200 men in the Melrose Park plant were laid off. The plant was cut back to two shifts, seven hours a day for four days a week. The plant was closed down for a full month during July, and when the workers returned to work on August 1, they found more income-reducing changes planned. Now the plant is down to one shift with the workers divided into two groups. One group works one (four-day) week and the other the next. That means the workers will now get only about eight days work a month!

At the Cicero plant, over 250 workers were laid off over a period of time while most of the workers remaining are getting three and four days work a week.

Bosses being what they are, profits come before people. The fact that National Malleable workers have had to cut down on their food and other necessities won't cause the big boys any sleepless nights.

Hilliard Ellis, organizer for UAW Local 453 and former president of the local, warned workers in the shop who were on piece work that ever-higher rates and speed-up in production would bring layoffs and the shorter work week that much more quickly. Some workers were peeved at the time because they were able to make a little more money by upping their production. But the facts of capitalist life have borne out Ellis' analysis of what would happen.

Malleable Worker.

Melrose Park Workers Must Leg It—While Horseplayers Ride

MELROSE PARK., Ill.—The West Town Railways found it impossible to furnish bus service to workers on North Avenue to the Melrose Park Harvester plant and the surrounding suburbs.

However, it is finding no difficulties in supplying all the service needed to the Maywood Park Race Track each evening from the end of the North Avenue car line.

This was revealed when Jimmy Harrison, the secretary-treasurer of Local 6, UAW-CIO, made a call to the transportation company last week.

This information has infuriated workers at the Harvester plant who were depending on the bus service to get them to and from work. Members of Local 6 are setting up a committee to restore the bus service.

Bitter denunciations of the Illinois Commerce Commission which issued the order to withdraw the bus service have forced the ICC to change its order for the permanent withdrawal of the service to one of 120 days—after which the commission will decide whether or not it will allow the permanent discontinuance of the lines.

Fight Auto Companies' Drive to Oust Negroes

CHICAGO.—Discrimination against Negroes and the general practice of giving the boot to Negro workers first although they were the last to be hired is proving to be a growing condition in the auto, auto parts, and foundry plants.

Many plants hired Negro workers during the war and for a short period after, but now with mounting unemployment and the failure of many unions to fight for upgrading on the job, Negro workers are being laid off in such great numbers that the percentage of Negroes in the industry has dropped sharply.

The only place you find a sizeable number of Negroes on the job is in the hot dusty hell of the foundry shakedown and labor gangs and in some of the more undesirable backbreaking jobs in the spring and heat-treat shops.

★

THE POLICY OF KEEPING Negro workers from being upgraded to more skilled jobs has resulted in "occupational" layoffs of the common labor categories in which the greatest number are Negroes.

This has proved to be the case in such places as Electromotive, Ford (Hegewisch plant), Chicago Screw Company and a number of others.

Electromotive Diesel runs a welding school in their 103rd street plant which doesn't take Negro trainees. While this General Motors plant does have Negroes in its two plants, it systematically keeps America's doubly-oppressed people from getting training for the purpose of being upgraded.

★

DUE TO PRESSURE by progressives in Diesel, the right-wing leadership of the local finally asked the company to end the lily-white policy in the welding school. However, the company has refused to change its policy and the Reuther-dominated leadership is not pressing the issue.

There are a number of shops which kept Negro workers out of the plant even during the war. Those plants are still lily-white today.

In those plans where some hiring is still taking place, very few, if any, Negroes are being hired.

★

SOME PLANTS, such as the National Malleable Company, are attempting to drive further wedges between Negro and white workers by re-introducing segregated locker rooms and by pitting one worker against another in stepping up production rates.

Progressives are making a fight to show that auto unions have a definite responsibility in fighting to maintain and increase the number of Negro workers in the plants under their jurisdiction. They call for a systematic fight against any disproportionate layoff of Negro workers, a fight against all Jim-crow and discriminatory practices, a struggle for upgrading and training for more skilled and better paying jobs, for hiring greater numbers of Negro workers when any openings take plase.

Unfortunately local unions under the influence of Walter Reuther ignore the special problems of the Negro workers and the special measures that must be taken. Communists and other progressives in UAW are determined not to let the matter rest.

Wage-Cutting Rises At Melrose Pk. Plant

MELROSE Pk., Ill.—Speedup and wage-cutting continue unabated at the International Harvester Melrose Park Plant. This is in line with the company policy of sweating record profits out of the workers in a tightening "buyers" market.

There are now 4,654 workers on the company rolls as compared with 5,340 at the same time last year. Despite this drop in employment the foremen are pressing the workers harder for greater production.

On one job of milling a cast steel part, the company cancelled the old price and changed the feed on the machine from 3 inches per minute to 5¾ inches per minute. This doubled production and cut the operators pay at the same time.

★

IN DEPARTMENT 52, a worker on a semi-automatic lathe had his price cut by one-third when a champfering tool was eliminated and the job was retimed. Although the tool was eliminated, the lathe must still index just the same in order to perform its next operation.

Another lathe hand had his rate cut from $106 per hundred to $84 a hundred. In this case the company used some minute change to retime the job.

The workers on the giant Verson Hydraulic Press were given a increase in production of 300 percent on the sprocket covers for the giant TD 24 crawler tractor with no increase in pay. At the same time the company added the handling of the dies to their already speeded up work load. This work was formerly handled by the toolmaker who was assigned to the department.

The worker who drives the tractors off the W9 line has had his quota upped from 33 tractors a day to 44, an increase of 33 percent. In spite of this increase of his work load, his pay remains the same because the company keeps him on day rate instead of piece work like the rest of the workers on this line.

Dick Moss, the committeeman for this zone, claims that the company pays $1.68 for this job in its Springfield, Ohio plant while they pay $1.41 at Melrose Park.

$2 a Week

In 1770 carpenters in Massachusetts were earning 50 cents a day, butchers 30 cents, shoemakers 70 cents and laborers 21 cents. The general wage was about $2 a week.

Hegewisch Workers 'Left Out' of Ford Strike Plans

HEGEWISH, Ill. — Workers in the Ford assembly plant in Hegewisch, UAW Local 551, are beginning to feel that the nationwide strike preparations now going on must be taking place in some other country.

Failure of the UAW leadership to keep the membership informed of the progress of negotiations, combined with inaction by officers of the local on many pressing grievances, has even led many to wonder about thes outcome of the present hush-hush top level conferences.

Although the vote taken on July 8 showed overwhelming support to for a strike—the tally was 632 to 9—, the local has since done nothing to spell out the union's demands and mobilize ative sentiment for them. As a result, the men hear about what they are supposed to be fightig for only from the reactionary Chicago press. A real camapign to win these benefits is obviously impossible under such conditions.

Chief grievance in the plant is the speedup, which still goes on, in spite of the strike at the Rouge in May. At that time, the Hegewisch local did not go out, but all production workers were laid off because of a lack of parts.

Unemployment compensation for the time then lost is still being stalled by a company "protest" to the State Division of Unemployment Compensation. Ford is apparently acting on the assumption that a continued holding-off of these funds will increase the hardships of a strike.

The flagrant discriminatory hiring and upgrading policy now being followed by the company is also the target of much bitter resentment, although the local itself has taken no action to change it.

In spite of a large minority of Negro workers, the higher pay categories are almost exclusively lily-white, and the Jim Crow character of Ford hiring can not be questioned by anyone who has watched the groups of new workers being led through the plant to their jobs. While about 40 per cent of the unemployed in Illinois today are Negroes, few if any of them can find work at Ford.

Labor Needs Hill in City Council

—See Page 16

Sept. 4, 1949 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

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Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Will Ford Lay Off 40% by November?

See Back Page

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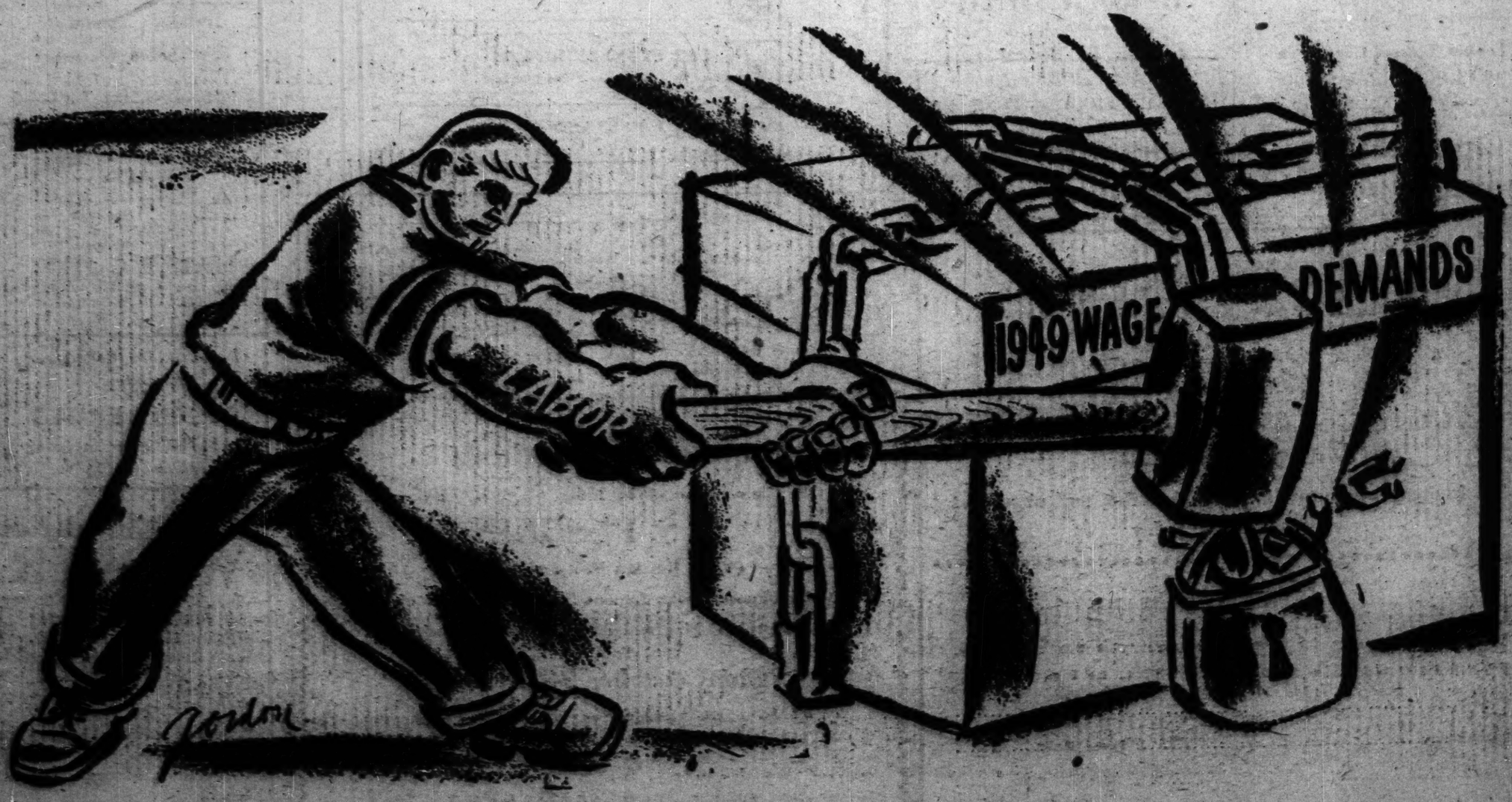

LAST 10 DAYS' WORK VITAL TO ELECT PROGRESSIVES

DETROIT.—What progressive Detroiters do during the next ten days will decide whether or not Jimcrow can be wiped from the Common Council; whether or not the anti-democratic 'loyalty' board amendment can be defeated; whether or not the voters in November will have a chance to select men who are proven enemies of poor housing, bad transportation, police brutality, Jimcrow, filth and disease.

From now through Sept. 13 campaign headquarters (see boxed list) of the progressive candidates will hum with intense activity—and the more people who help the better their chances will be.

All the candidates—Charles A. Hill, I. R. Starr, Stanley Nowak and William Allan for Council and finding a warm response both in Negro and white communities.

Leaflets deal with Hill's demand for 50,000 low cost, non-segregated, homes built by the city on a federal non-interest loan which give priority to those affected by a necessary slum clearance program; with his opposition to the witch-hunting 'loyalty' amendment; with his demand that Commissioner Toy be ousted and police brutality ended and that a citizens committee rather than a police trial board review crimes involving policemen; with his proposals that young people be afforded more recreational facilities, vocational guidance and training and that a Free City College be established.

In one leaflet on speedup, Hill suggests that Common Council could establish a citizens' committee including physicians to determine the effect of too intense work on health and welfare and to curb excesses. A general leaflet outlines Hill's entire program and joint leaflets are issued with candidates I. R. Starr and Stanley Nowak expressing the importance of Negro-white unity.

An honorary member of UAW Ford Local 600, Rev. Hill appeared at several whirlwind shop gate and union meetings this week.

Some 2,500 Hill posters were distributed—200 to 300 of which were ripped down from telephone poles by police in the wee hours of the morning. Similar posters of other candidates were not molested and the Hill campaign headquarters was erpected to make a strenuous protest.

In a rip-snorting, colorful campaign, mayoralty candidate Mort Furay is planning to address eight neighborhood meetings a night from now on in. He mimicks his opponents—Van A., the "highest paid doorman in the world," who is in too much of a hurry to dine Mort Furay for Mayor—are ready and willing to address any and all meetings.

The progressive five have been speaking several times each night and want a chance to tell more Detroiters what the real issues are.

One forum at which all five are expected to speak has been organized by the Dexter Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress for Thursday, Sept. 8, 8 p.m. at Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Rd. Others invited to give their stand on the 'loyalty' amendment, on discrimination and on a city FEPC law are candidates Albert Cobo, Edward Connor, Richard Frankensteen and James Garlick.

"End Jimcrow in the Common Council" is the central slogan on half a million leaflets which will have been distributed by the Hill-for-Council committee by the 13th. Last week some 500 people already were participating in canvassing and distributing jobs and with Henry Ford to answer a question on ridding the city of rats; "Al Bobo" who wants to turn the DSR fully over to the bankers who have strings attached to his nose; "Redwards," who speaks out of both sides of his mouth and covers his confusion with cries of "the Reds are coming;" "Rankensteen" who advocates "better homes for workers, bigger mansions for bosses."

Then Furay—as himself—gets down to the real issues as he did last week on a punchy radio program (available on records). He dramatizes Commissioner Toy's police brutality against Negro youngsters; and the discrimination which Negroes meet when seeking jobs, apartments, hospitalization or a square meal and calls for an end to this "unAmerican custom."

He accuses his opponents of being too "busy" protecting the city from an imaginary red menace—just hunting "the reds," busting the unions and "smashing democracy—to concern themselves with reducing DSR fares or building low cost housing or ridding the city of 2,000,000 rats.

CAPITALIST (handing him a cup of coffee and sandwich): "Why, man, I don't want to see you starve—I need you to keep my employees from asking higher wages."

Here's Where to Go For Election Work

DETROIT.—Progressive candidates for Mayor and Common Council urged their well-wishers to help out during the next 10 crucial days before the Sept. 13 primary election. All need volunteers to distribute campaign material, undertake office chores, and act as challengers and chauffeurs on the 13th. Campaign headquarters are as follows:

For Mayor: Mort Furay (No. 8) Charlevoix Bldg., 2033 Park Ave.

For Council: Charles A. Hill (No. 79), 114 Erskine (TE 3-0317), 4742 McGraw, E636 Oakland, 2906 Hastings, 263 East Warren, 1516 Russell and 9016 12th.

Stanley Nowak (No. 112) 6743 Michigan, TA 6-9820.

I. R. Starr (No. 130) Linwood at Glynn Court.

William A. Allan (No. 38) 2419 Grand River, WO 5-5930.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

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Primary Election of September 13, 1949

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(Do Not Vote for More Than One)

[X] 8 MORT. FURAY

COUNCILMEN
TWO YEAR TERM

[X] 38 WILLIAM ALLAN

[X] 79 CHARLES A. HILL

[X] 113 STANLEY NOWAK (Former State Senator)

[X] 130 I. R. STARR

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History of Communist Party of Michigan—I.

Triumph of Leninism Inspired Young C. P.

By William Allan

EDITOR'S NOTE—This month marks the 30th anniversary of the birth of the Communist Party of the United States. In Michigan there have been 30 years of working class struggle to build the unions, and for democracy, peace and socialism. Beginning in this issue the Michigan Worker presents this series on the history of the Communist Party of Michigan. It is offered as living refutation of the lies and slanders spread by reaction about the Communists, and as part of the vital history of our times, a study of which is essential to the continuing struggle for socialism.

DETROIT. — Thirty years ago, in 1919, 500 workers met in the House of the Masses (now Schiller Hall) and organized the Communist Party of Michigan.

Most of them were members of the Socialist Party and had been expelled by the right wing national Socialist Party leadership because of their opposition to the imperialist war of 1914-1918.

In simple terms they enunciated their program! Defend the then young Socialist land, the Soviet Union; fight for peace; organize the unorganized auto workers of Michigan; higher wages for the employed; adequate relief for the unemployed; no persecution of anyone because of race, creed, color or nationality and for working to win the American workers for the establishment of Socialism in America.

With one omission they truly represented a cross section: Auto workers, AFL craft unionists, women, youth, national groups, students, intellectuals.

A GLARING WEAKNESS still oblivous to many present was the absence of Negro workers, despite the fact that an estimated 150,000 resided in Detroit and were the most brutally exploited of any section of the Michigan working class.

This failure to have Negro workers present was a signal weakness carried over from the Socialist movement, which blindly refused to see the terrible exploitation and discrimination practiced against Negroes and how the Negro people could be and have proved to be an essential ally in a new revolutionary movement here, and throughout the land.

In a short time 3,000 people were affiliated with the new Communist movement, large sections of them from the language federations.

That their early activities in that period were effective was testified to by no less a figure than the leading labor lieutenant of capitalism, Samuel Gompers, president at that time of the American Federation of Labor.

★

TESTIFYING before a Congressional Committee in 1919 Gompers was reported to have said that unless Congress let the workers have beer and light wine," the Bolsheviks would capture Detroit." Prohibition was in effect then.

It was in the House of the Masses that thousands of Michigan workers and farmers met regularly to hear and act on the news of the workers' struggles both at home and abroad. Great and eager interest was shown at all times as to how Socialism was being built in the Soviet Union.

May Day was properly celebrated by big mass rallies in the streets, communities and halls, with always the largest gathering at the House of the Masses. A stimulating, fighting Marxist literature began to receive mass sales. The writings of the great Lenin received the widest sales, being sold before the factory gates, street corners at union halls and meetings.

Internal struggles and differences there was. But the understanding of what Lenin defined as a new party, a party of a different type helped to forge a new party in this area where close to 400,000 members of the working class sought a livelihood.

Michigan also was an integral part of the growing Communist movement in America. It was a national movement that was beginning to sink its roots among the workers and was beginning to lead great mass struggles to the '20's when labor was under attack and unemployment stalked the auto industry.

★

THEN CAME 1921 and the class enemy struck. The notorious Palmer Raids were launched. In Detroit alone 500 workers were arrested, lined up against walls facing drawn guns of J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney General Palmer's operatives.

On the ninth floor of the Detroit post office they were packed in and held for several days. Many of them were deported. Oldtimers tell of the stirring songs sung by the prisoners, of classes and study circles organized right in prison.

Outside the terror was at its height. At the House of the Masses Department of Justice operatives stood in the hallways and outside with drawn guns and anyone who entered or tried to speak, was escorted to a patrol wagon with his or her hands in the air.

But work to release the hundreds in jail went on. Workers in the factories found leaflets in the plants, calling on them to protest the barborous jailings.

Men and women defied the FBI operatives, walked the streets, talking and passing out literature, raising bail money, aiding the families of those arrested. Many were released; scores were never seen again. Undaunted, the young Communist movement took over the task of reforming its ranks and working as an underground organization.

The International Labor Defense performed herculean work in this period. Defying the terror, rallies were called and speakers spoke as FBI operatives stood in the wings off the stage with drawn guns ready to escort the speakers to jail.

★

THE PARTY organization spread into other parts of Michigan; the lower peninsula across the Straits of Mackinac into the lumber and copper country. Lumberjacks, copper miners, farmers came to hear the Communist speakers. In Flint, Jackson, Grand Rapids the workers' party had its organization.

And in 1924 the years of devoted, tireless work paid dividends. At a rally in memoriam to the great Lenin who died that year, 5,000 workers came to an overflow meeting at the Arena Gardens.

Nineteen twenty-four was also the year when the trial against the Party was on under the so-called Criminal Syndicalist law.

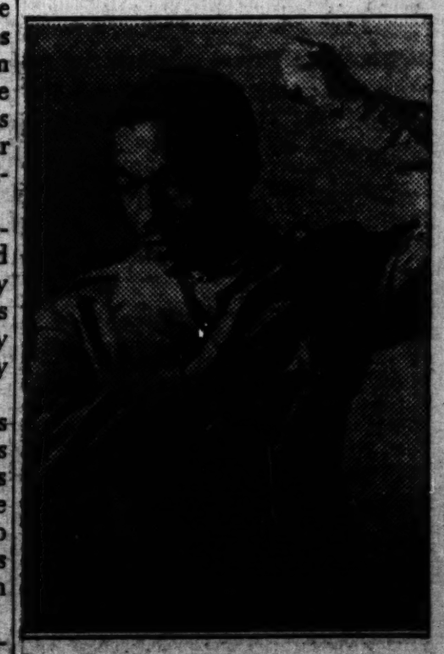
At Bridgeman, Mich., a stool-pigeon revealed that the party was having a gathering on the sand dunes.

In 1924 at the Arena Gardens in Detroit 5,000 people came to hear William Z. Foster, speak on the attempted frameup and on the need to build an amalgamated labor movement that would combine political action and economic struggle with organizing the unorganized.

This was the program of the Trade Union Educational League which was made up of advanced thinking left-wing workers inside the AFL.

The meeting was preceded by a parade that started at the old Central Labor AFL headquarters on Vernor Highway at Brush and marched all the way to Arena Gardens where Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit AFL, spoke and was chairman.

(Continued next week)



Leonard De Paur conducting his famous DePaur's Infantry Chorus consisting of Negro veterans will be the first attraction on the Irving Teicher Concert Series at the Art Institute, Nov. 18.

GREETINGS

LABOR DAY, 1949

John Stipeck
922 Majestic Bldg.

★

Morris Auto Sales
3955 Grand River TE 2-6780

★

Mr. & Mrs. Sabaroff

★

Dr. M. D. Palevich

★

Group of Office Workers
Local No. 600, UAW-CIO

★

Lady Astor Laundry
8434-12 St.

Polonia Society
City Committee
I W O

Central Executive Com.
EMMA LAZARUS
Reading Circle

LOCAL 208, UAW-CIO
sends greetings to the MICHIGAN WORKER in tribute to the valiant role it has played on behalf of Labor and the people of Michigan

Ceresnie Bros. Furs
11547 Dexter

★

Angel's Poultry Market
11393 W. Jefferson, River Rouge

★

Group of Packinghouse Workers
from Local No. 69 UPWA-CIO

★

Group of Members
of Local No. 26, UOPWA-CIO

★

Group of Workers
Dodge Local No. 3, UAW-CIO

★

East Side National Group
Communist Party, Michigan

★

Club Pelagich

★

M. Zivow

★

Labor Day Greetings

★

Group of
Detroit Slovenians

American Russian
Fraternal Society
INTERNATIONAL
WORKERS ORDER
Lodges
3013 3153
3025 3195
3088 3232

Group of
Macedonian Americans

★

Star Lodge No. 351
Croatian Fraternal Union

★

Group of AFL Painters

★

Group of Finnish
Friends of Mich. Worker

★

Group of
Bulgarian Americans

★

Pincus Drugs
11344 Whittier at Laing
I. Kessler

★

Group of Fur Workers
Ben Britman
Harry Schultz
Irving Rosenberg
Bella Wolfe
Harold Shapiro

Group of Teamsters
A F L

Auxiliary No. 232
UAW-CIO

Baker's Union
LOCAL
No. 78
AFL

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices
TRY OUR SPECIALTIES
• Borsht • Nalesniki
• Golubtsi • Vareniki
DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS
1st Branch 2934 YEMANS
2nd Branch 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

STATE OF THE UNION

What's to the rumor that the Ford Motor Co. plans a 20 percent cut in production in September and another 20 precent cut in October?

Also Henry Ford the Second's publicity hacks, we hear, have ground out a new pamphlet for the young man that reportedly claims he is "against 10 percent of the people owning all the wealth." That pamphlet we sure got to read.

All of this may be for the purpose of slipping into present negotiations a proposal we have heard kicked around town that Ford might be considering a "profit-sharing" plan for his workers.

That little gem, of course, is the type based on "the more you produce—the more you can make."

• • •

The report that Norm Matthews, UAW Chrysler Director, has asked Chrysler if it will accept the formula to be brought out by the Truman Steel Fact-Finding Board, might have been asked of the 76,000 Chrysler workers. Don't you believe in democracy, Norm?

It would have stirred up a hornet's nest in GM plants if the BLS showed enough of a drop in prices to give the GM workers a wage cut under the escalator clause.

And it would have given UAW President Reuther something to stare at if the cut went through. Because here is a so-called labor leader supposedly fighting for wage increases, pensions, etc., in Ford and Chrysler, while in GM he has the greatest section of the UAW tied by the throat through a wage-cutting escalator.

Could it be that the GM Corp. and BLS baled the young man out of a tight spot by arranging the obvious phony BLS figures to meet the situation?

• • •

Best story of the week in the fight for jobs for Negro workers here was the news that in the Briggs Meldrum plant paintshop the workers, mostly Negroes, staged a five-minute sitdown strike in protest against the company's refusal to hire Negro workers.

Briggs, you remember, is the bird that owns the Detroit Tigers and refuses to hire Negro ball players, and through his general manager Billy Evans lets it be known that he doesn't care if Negro and white citizens patronize Briggs Stadium or not.

News from Bavaria via the United Press tells us that 80 of 106 newspapers expected to appear in Bavaria next month when U. S. controls are lifted would be pro-Nazi and anti-American.

The report, compiled by a military government press officer for Bavaria, said:

"There are indications the new newspapers will be chauvinistic, rabble-rousing, anti-democratic, anti-Semitic and anti-American."

The point of interest about this for Michiganders is that the Civilian Governor of Bavaria is former Governor of Michigan, Murray D. Van Wagoner, who when he got the appointment promised to "Build democracy and new roads in Bavaria."

Looks like the roads were what Van Wagoner concentrated on.

• • •

How low can they get department: John Fitzpatrick, leading Association of Catholic Trade Unionist in Ford Local 600 last week told Bessie Mitchell, stalwart fighter for the freedom of the Trenton Six, that he wanted to hear both sides of the case before he would vote to support the Six.

Bill Hood, recording secretary of the local, said to Fitz, that was like letting the KKKers come into the courtroom and tell why they lynched Negroes.

• • •

How would you like to be in the spot that the UAW brass and Wayne County CIO chairwarmers are in? They come out in their fashion against witchhunting amendments, like the one on the Detroit ballot. Then their candidate for Mayor, George Edwards, writes the present witchhunting amendment now up for a vote.

• • •

That labor renegade, Richard Frankensteen, when asked recently to sign a petition against the witchhunting amendment came back with this gem. Oh, you know I'm against it, but to sign it is political suicide. If elected, he said, he would see to it that it was never enforced.

Hot from the rumor factory of Ford's Labor Relations department: "Mrs. Edsel Ford is interested in the present negotiations." Yeh, we know why. The pork chops are getting thinner in the car market these days.

The Michigan Worker and its staff deeply regrets the death of Al Renner, AFL Restaurant Union leader. Renner was a class-conscious worker whom we knew since 1919 and the old House of the Masses (now Schiller Hall) days.

• • •

Turn your car toward Flint, Sunday, Sept. 4, and enjoy the Michigan Worker picnic. Hear Chris Alston, UAW leader, and Rev. Ernest Arthur. Admission 25 cents, your kids free. Picnic is at Murphy Park. Go Richfield to Genesee Road, left to Murphy Drive. Follow signs. See you there.

Greetings to Michigan Labor

ON

LABOR DAY

MAX'S JEWELRY CO.

is proud to announce that the entire staff has become affiliated with the Amalgated Clothing Workers of America, CIO with the hearty approval and best wishes of the management.

10,000 Joseph Campau — 5553 CHENE

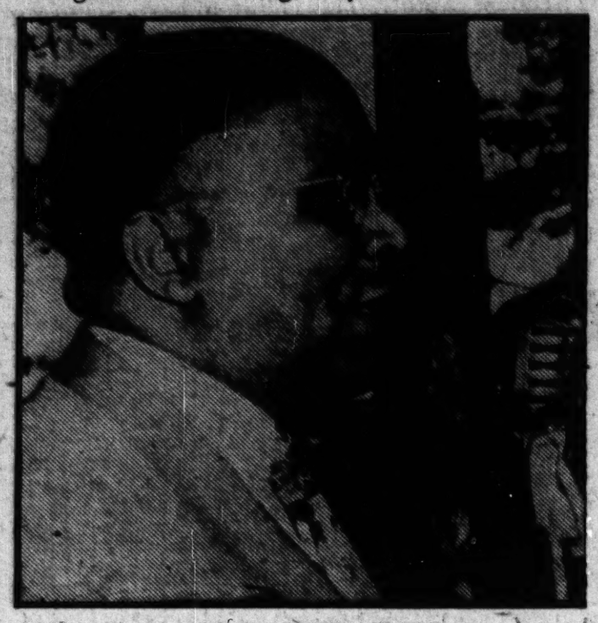
6655 Van Dyke — 4771 MICHIGAN

Rev. Hill's Life Work: Fighting People's Battles

DETROIT.—When the Rev. Charles A. Hill met with Mayor Van Antwerp this week to demand the removal of Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy, the Mayor faced a man whose record of struggle for the people's rights made any introduction unnecessary.

More than 800 campaign workers, Negro and white, youth and adult, native and foreign born, men and women, as they ring doorbells, speak at meetings, tell the people that "our candidate for Common Council, Charles Hill, has a record that speaks for itself and a program that speaks for you."

The Rev. Hill was born 56 years ago in the city of Detroit and educated in city schools and colleges. In his college days he was noted for



REVEREND HILL

constantly "sticking his neck out" by fighting for civil rights, against discrimination and segregation.

But it was not until the nationally known Dr. Sweet case that this sterling champion of the people's rights came into his own.

Dr. Sweet was a well-known Negro physician who, back in 1926, bought a house in what was classified as "a white community." A Klan-like mob came to storm the house and Dr. Sweet defended himself with a shotgun.

Clarence Darrow defended Dr. Sweet and one of the most vigorous champions in community rallies, street meetings, churches, was Rev. Charles A. Hill.

Dr. Sweet was acquitted and, as Rev. Hill says today, that case charted a new course for him. In the beginning of the thirties Rev. Hill became active in the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, helping to raise large sums of money.

During most of the thirties he was at the constant call of the then young labor movement, organizing the auto workers. His church, the Hartford Ave. Baptist, became a gathering place for union-minded people and many a worker signed his first union card after listening to a sermon by the Rev. Hill.

Every labor leader in the UAW from Reuther down remembers the morning Rev. Hill stood on top of the sound car before the Ford plant gates during the 1911 strike and spoke over the heads of the thousands of pickets, directly into the plant where several score of Negroes were inside.

"Come over to our side, you have nothing to fear—the union is here to stay—we will win." The Rev. Hill won the day. The workers won and the union was recognized.

In gratitude the leaders of Ford Local 600 granted the fighting minister a life honorary membership in the union.

In 1942 the Ku Klux Klan had an open headquarters on 28 West Forest Ave. In 1942 the federal government erected a housing project for Negro war workers named Sojourner Truth after the famous Abolitionist.

The KKK organized mass attacks on the tenants and Negro and white citizens called on Rev. Hill to lead the defense of the people under attack.

And lead it he did. Labor leaders, civic figures, ministers, politicians, workers, all joined in a citywide defense committee that beat back the attack of the fascists.

In 1943 the Kluxer-inspired race riots saw a number of Negro citizens killed, martial law in the streets. Rev. Hill leaped into the breach, was injured in the struggle, but stayed at City Hall until the politicians went into action to order out troops. Moving constantly across Woodward Ave., Rev. Hill mobilized Negro and white to stem the Kluxers. Public praise from every direction was heaped on Charles Hill.

During the war also his voice, pen and activities fought to get Negro women jobs, fight to have FEPC practiced in the shops, for Negro-white unity to win the war. Praise, letters of commendation from government, state and city officials recognized his work.

It was a natural for him to be co-chairman of the Committee for a State FEPC, that saw 200,000 Michiganders sign petitions.

This is the man whom hundreds of citizens, Negro and white, are ringing a thousand doorbells to tell about, distributing half a million pieces of literature, organizing ten meetings a night.

His record speaks for itself and his program speaks for the people!

Billy Allan's Exposes of Toy Challenge Brutal Police Rule

DETROIT.—William Allan—No. 38 on the Sept. 13 primary day ballot—is a unique candidate for Common Council.

He combines a practical working man's approach to city issues with a broader vision of how to guard and extend democracy in America and the world. He is a Communist.

Allan boasts the distinction of being the Detroiter-most-hated-by-Harry S. Toy. Last fall Toy tried unsuccessfully to force a loyalty oath on all newspapermen here, and it was well known that his objective was simply to silence Allan's keen exposure in the Michigan Worker of Detroit police brutality.

The Communist reporter refused to drop the cases of Beverly Lee and Leon Mosely—two Negro youngsters shot down in cold blood by Toy's cops. He bared the crowding of city jails with hundreds of men and women, mostly Negroes, who are held incommunicado without warrant, without bail, with no charges made against them.

He started the furore against the 20,169 arrests "for investigation" without warrant made by Toy's force last year. The title of a pamphlet Allan wrote a year and one half ago—"Toy Must Go!"—has become the slogan of many thousands.

"Our fight here in Detroit to oust Toy and all he stands for and to defeat the witch-hunting 'loyalty' board amendment," Allan says, "is part of the big fight to stop America from racing down the road of Hitlerism."

"It's not for me personally," Allan says. "But in these days of increasing terror against all progressive thought it sure would make the big shots uneasy to find a Communist sitting on Detroit's City Council, making the news from the inside instead of just reporting it from the situation."

Break Through Jimcrow in Common Council!

ELECT

REV. CHARLES A. HILL

Outstanding Champion of the Common Man and Battler for Negro Rights!

On Sept. 13 give one of your nine votes to Rev HILL, Number 79 on the ballot.

Be a volunteer worker for Hill's election. All kinds of help needed—office work, distribution of leaflets and placards, speakers at meetings and on street corners, challenging at the polls on September 13.

Clip and mail this coupon today!

HILL-FOR-COUNCIL COMMITTEE,
114 ERSKINE, DETROIT:

I want to help. I can type ( ), file ( ), address envelopes ( ), distribute leaflets, etc. ( ), speak ( ), lend my car ( ), challenge at polls ( ). I am available at the following times.....

Name..... Address..... Phone.....

Political ad donated by labor friends of Hill for Council.

The Worker

OHIO EDITION

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

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In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 32 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Start Move to Impeach Medina

—See Page 4

ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

NATION AROUSED BY ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —

The Communists' Program for Jobs, Wage Standards

Labor Day Manifesto of The Communist Party

—See Pages 8 and 9

M-Day for Coming Big Struggle

An evaluation of the current labor issues

—See Magazine Section

GM Plots To Wreck Local 45

CLEVELAND, O.—The stoppage of all work at the huge Fisher Body plant was the answer of the membership of Local 45 of the CIO Auto Workers to what was described as "a deliberate plot to destroy our union."

Charles Beckman, militant local president whose defeat was unsuccessfully sought by General Motors stooges in the last elections, was suspended after he was attacked by Gustav Landsman, one time prize fighter.

Landsman, a cutter, had been accused by fellow workers of "killing a job." A complaint also had been made that he was grabbing candy off the candy wagon. According to his own story, Landsman planned on leaving Fisher Body to take a job as a policeman.

Beckman was in conference with management when Landsman and Committeeman Leonard Collins arrived. Told he was wanted outside, Beckman stepped out and when he attempted to halt a dispute between the cutter and Collins he was savagely assaulted by Landsman.

Company personnel men saw the assault but made no effort to halt Landsman.

Both Landsman and Beckman were suspended.

Beckman had been engaged with other union officials in protesting a new speedup in the rear compartment room where the rate had been jumped from 265 to 310.

The progressive administration headed by Beckman has long been a thorn in the side of the Fisher management who wants no check on its plans to push the workers to the point of utter exhaustion.

As Beckman's suspension became known, the workers refused to enter the plant.

ROBESON

Robeson to Speak At Rally Oct. 7

CLEVELAND, O.—Paul Robeson will speak here Oct. 7 at what is expected to be one of the greatest mass rallies in years in the Cedar-Central area.

The noted artist and fighter for the Negro people will appear under the auspices of the Council on African Affairs.

The place of the meeting will be announced within a few days.

Robeson may appear also at a meeting in Youngstown.

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Communist Is Akron School Post Candidate

AKRON, O.—Bernard Marks, war veteran and local Communist leader, has filed petitions to qualify as a candidate for the Akron Board of Education. Marks, a native of Akron, is entering a field of 12 candidates with four to be elected.

Another candidate who is expected to wage a campaign on a progressive program is William Fowler, international representative of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, who already has wide backing in both CIO circles and in the Negro community.

The School Board election is on a non-partisan basis.

"We are looking forward to a hard-hitting campaign," Marks said. "It is of considerable significance that we collected more signatures in eight days for this election than we did in six weeks in the 1946 election."

"Our program will be developed in full within a short time," Marks said.

"We will work for the elimination of every form of discrimination in the school system. This means the hiring of Negro teachers at Akron city college.

"All attempts to destroy academic freedom will be opposed. This includes the so-called loyalty oath that has been adopted in several school systems in Ohio.

"There must be an expansion of school property that will not only provide needed facilities but will also give work to unemployed building tradesmen in Akron.

"With 20,000 workers unemployed in Akron, there is a critical need for the furnishing of free hot lunches to the children of these families."

Chaka Files For Council

CLEVELAND, O.—Ed Chaka, moulder, war veteran and Communist leader, has filed petitions for the city council race in the 13th Ward.

Chaka, defense witness in the trial of the national leadership of the Communist Party, has a lengthy record of working class activity.

Only two others are in the primary race, the incumbent, Joseph F. Dolejs, and Stanley Szymanski.

Young Files in Tenth Ward

CLEVELAND, O.—Possibility of a labor spokesman in City Council was seen with the filing of councilmanic petitions in the 10th Ward by Albert Young, leader in the AFL Teamsters Union. Young, who has united labor support, is seen as a possible victor ths year.

Press Hides Socialism's History

CLEVELAND, O. — For those who depend exclusively upon the local daily newspapers for information, it would be a natural conclusion that socialism and its supporters, the Communists, represent an idea and a group that is strictly "Russian" in origin.

This, of course, is a deliberate falsification by the press in an attempt to depict the Communists as opposing the national interest.

An old handbill, given to the Ohio Edition of The Worker, gives interesting evidence against the lie spread by the defenders of capitalism.

Reproduced on this page, it shows that a meeting was held in Cleveland in 1886 where the speakers were William Liebknecht, socialist member of the German Reichstag, and Dr. Edward Aveling and his wife, Eleanore Marx-Aveling, the daughter of the founder of scientific socialism, Karl Marx.

Liebknecht and Marx were Germans, Eleanore Marx-Aveling was an English citizen, and her husband came from France.

Many of the socialists of that day in Cleveland were from Germany as shown by the printing of the leaflet in both German and English.

Socialism was not popular then with the capitalists but the local press did not pour out the lies and slanders that choke the columns today. For in 1886 the Soviet Union, founded on the teachings of Marx, had not yet come into being. Nor had the eastern democracies and the New China—all of them moving toward socialism.

The spectre that was haunting European capitalism at the time of the publication of the Communist Manifesto in 1848 now haunts the capitalists of the entire world.

It especially haunts the editorial offices of the Press, the News and the Plain Dealer where the ink pot is used to create a ceaseless concoction of fables about the Communists.

Likewise hidden is the story of the early communist settlements in Ohio. At Zoar and other places and in nearby Indiana believers in an idealistic form of communism set up communities only to have them fail.

Much of the inspiration of the Ohio and Indiana settlements was from the idealist teaching of the Englishman, Robert Owen.

The great co-worker of Marx, Frederick Engels, explains why these settlements in America were doomed to failure in his classic, "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

This classic by Engels, written in German, was translated into English by Dr. Aveling, one of the speakers at the Cleveland meeting in 1886.

So great is the fear of the press that the Communists may reach the people with their program that an informal agreement has been reached between the three editors whereby practically every statement by the Communist Party is excluded from the newspapers.

In addition, the "free press" refuses paid advertising from the Communist Party.

Lausche Aide Asks Firing of Women

CLEVELAND, O.—An edict by Albert A. Woldman, Governor Lausche's state director of industrial relations, may bring the discharge of more than 100 women who operate cabs, street cars, buses and trackless trolleys.

While the law relating to the type of employment barred for women is not clear, Woldman has taken the initiative to promote discri .ination.

The women are recognized as excellent workers. Male cab drive.s favor their retention.

Women transit workers are employed in Akron and Toledo as well as Cleveland.

Taft on Target

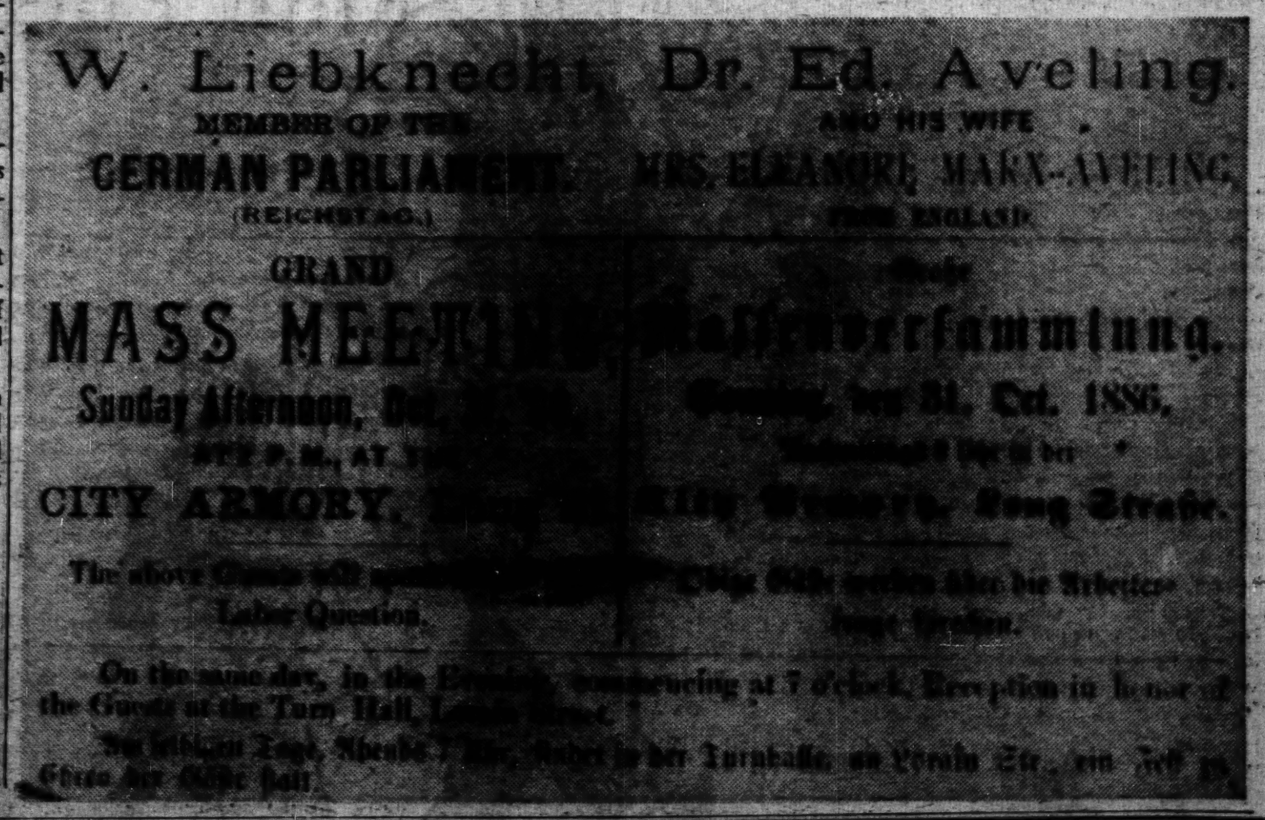
COLUMBUS, O. — William Green, AFL president, told the annual convention of the Ohio Federation of Labor that the national labor organization will make its biggest political concentration in history against United States Senator Robert A. Taft next year.

Holland Out

CLEVELAND, O. — Herschel Holland, independent candidate for mayor and former chairman of the Progressive Party in Cuyahoga county, has withdrawn from the mayoralty contest.

WANT A RIDE?

CLEVELAND, O.—Transportation to the Cleveland Labor Day picnic will be available Monday at 11:30 a. m. at the following points: E. 55th and Quincy, 1. 105th and Superior, the West Side Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain, and E. 141st and Kinsman.



ALL OUT ON LABOR DAY!

Hear her dramatic description of the defense of the Twelve

21st ANNUAL PICNIC

WEST CLEVELAND VETERANS' GROVE

2137 Ridgewood Dr.

LABOR DAY FINDS OHIO WORKERS ENTERING ANOTHER DEPRESSION

BOSSES RICHER THAN EVER AS JOBS DROP

COLUMBUS, O.—The law of capitalist economy—"the rich get richer and the poor get poorer"—is working at top speed in the state of Ohio with the result that as the unions celebrate Labor Day they face a catastrophe of immense proportions.

Divisions in the ranks of organized labor, the refusal by top AFL and CIO leadership to wage a militant struggle against the rapacious corporations has further greased the economic skid downward.

Figures released here by the Ohio Development and Publicity commission show an enormous increase in the value of industrial products in the state between 1939 and 1947 while at the time the increase in employment and wages advanced only a slight degree.

Prior to the layoff period which set in at the start of 1949, it may have seemed on the surface that in the 1939-1947 period the lot of the industrial worker had improved with more jobs available and wages increased.

But with profits soaring to record smashing heights, with productivity vastly increased, and consumer costs sky rocketing, what was taking place in these years was THE RELATIVE IMPOVERISHMENT of Ohio's working class.

The profit system was laying the ground work for the worst economic decline in the history of the state.

Despite all the rosy predictions by the press and industrial leaders the outlook is for more layoffs.

AN EXAMINATION of what happened in Cuyahoga county, the largest in the state, illustrates the background of the crisis.

In 1939 the value of manufactured products was $996,703,560.

But by 1947 this value had jumped to $3,028.978!

This is an increase of 204 per cent.

Many other counties report even greater percentages.

In Ashtabula there was an increase in manufactured product value of 402 per cent. In Lucas county, 251 per cent, in Washington, 587, in Allen 345.

Under capitalism the worker produces far more than he receives.

An examination of what happened to the living standards of the working class in Cuyahoga county (Cleveland) while industry had enlarged the value of its products by more than two billion dollars shows why the latest depression arrived.

In 1938 average weekly earnings in industry were $28.

The number employed was 459,887.

By 1947 average weekly earning reached $53.

And the number of employed was approximately 615,000.

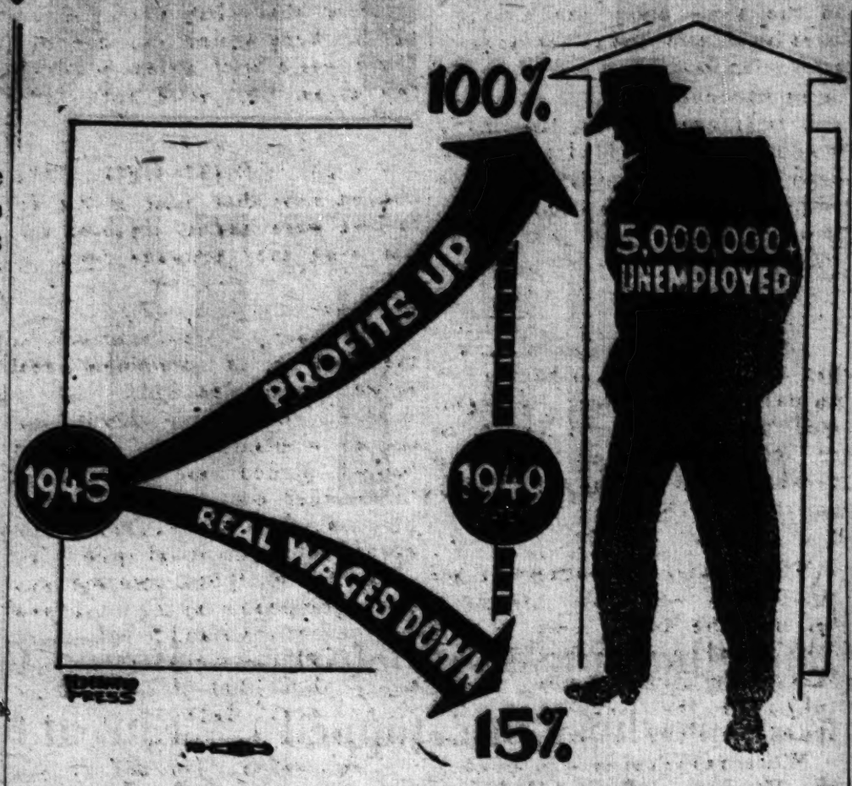
But much of this addition of jobs and rise of wages was fictional.

This is seen in what happened to consumers' prices.

The price index for food—the largest item on the working family's budget—was 95.7 in 1939.

But by 1947 the food index leaped to 212.3.

Clothing costs advanced, too. The index was 101.8 in 1939.



By 1947 the figure had mounted to 190.4.

Rentals were supposed to be controlled by the government.

But loopholes and evasions caused this index figure to increase.

In 1939 the rental index was 107.7.

By 1947 it had advanced to 124.3

All along the line consumers' prices went up.

The cost of fuel, electricity and ice went from 109.6 in 1939 to 135.4 in 1947, and the cost of house furnishings rose from 102 in 1939 to 171.6 in 1947.

Consequently, the pennies in wage increases secured in this period were more than gobbled up by the corporations in the elevation of prices.

CAPITALISM IN OHIO has performed in the precise manner pictured by Karl Marx who described it as "unfit any longer to be the ruling class in society."

"The modern laborer," Marx, the founder of scientific socialism, wrote, "instead of rising with the progress of industry, sinks deeper and deeper below the conditions of existence of his own class. He becomes a pauper, and pauperism develops more rapidly than population and wealth."

Pauperism is on the order of the day for thousands and thousands of Ohio workers who are being laid off throughout the state.

With the loss of jobs, the deepening of the depression is being hastened.

Even such a staunch friend of capitalism, Sam Sponseller, regional CIO director in the Cleveland area, found it necessary to warn CIO Council delegates that "we are in a depression right now and the only hope in this country lies in the efforts of the CIO for pensions, a welfare program and increased wages."

But Sponseller failed to mention that he has been a leading figure in the right wing campaign to raid, wreck and destroy the militant unions that are willing and do fight for economic advancement.

Sponseller, like Philip Murray and William Green, heads of the CIO and AFL, has thrown his hopes into the war program of Truman and Wall Street, although it is evident that the Marshall Plan has failed and intervention in China and Greece have not succeeded.

Production figures in two major Ohio industries are being watched closely for an expected decline here that will signal disaster.

Steel has been dropping for some months. There was a slight pickup when the mills piled up inventories as insurance against a possible strike. Once the negotiations with the union are concluded the drop is expected to be considerable.

With a few exceptions, the auto industry had held up in Ohio. The truck and bus market has already slumped.

But when the production peak is reached in passenger cars, the layoffs in the auto shops and supplying plants are expected to be large and abrupt.

Propaganda is being promoted now by the corporations to induce workers to quarrel over the job shortage. Negroes, veterans and women are the hardest hit. Disunity among the working class and a mounting pool of unemployed are greeted with satisfaction by industrialists hoping to force wages lower and grab even more of the product of the worker.

Speedup became a burning issue in 1949, leading to strikes like the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) walkout at the Singer Sewing Machine plant, where workers are expected to produce at the same pace set by dealing a deck of cards into four stacks within 27 seconds. Try it.

The Ohio Scene

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

SHORTLY after the CIO was founded in the city of Cleveland, there were repeated attempts to join the new organization with the AFL in a Labor Day march down Euclid Avenue.

Many years before that the AFL had paraded but the stifling of militancy by the top leaders in the days of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover led to the abandonment of this kind of street demonstration.

The AFL leadership rejected the bid from the CIO. There were some who would have welcomed the joint action, but they did not have the independence to buck the heavy hand of William Green.

So the CIO went it alone. In the first few years, there were Labor Day picnics and soon Labor Day parades. The AFL leadership, who had been doing nothing on Labor Day, except issue statements to the press expressing confidence in the future of capitalism, began to stage picnics of its own. It couldn't afford to permit the CIO to steal the entire show.

Finally, in these past few months, the rightwing of the CIO gained control of the central labor body.

They had campaigned with a single slogan: "Oust the Reds!"

In this camp, which was praised to the high heavens by the newspapers, the corporations and assorted allies, were the spokesmen of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, a sprinkling of Social Democrats, a goodly grouping of opportunists who liked their pay checks, and the usual cockroach collection of stoolpigeons, one-time scabs and others who eat off the body of labor.

The CIO building on Walnut Avenue had been a beehive of activity when the progressives were in charge. But with the rightwing victory the building began to take on the aspect of a tomb.

Recently, secretary Quinn, who first got into the Council through the flouting of the democratic procedure by command of Philip Murray, complained that he wasn't getting any cooperation from the conservative camp.

The rightwing could join with the corporations to fight the militants, but there was no impulse to fight in behalf of labor's demands.

Consequently, the sole activity at the CIO Council these days is a maneuvering for position and an abandonment of even the pretence of a fight for the aims of organized labor.

Quinn and many of his associates have always been notoriously lazy. The thought of a Labor Day parade undoubtedly was never entertained by them.

The CIO has announced that it will have a bazaar instead!

I haven't heard of anyone that's going. There probably will be a sale of assorted literature on "How to Make Capitalism Happy."

The real Labor Day affair this year will be held at West Cleveland Veterans' Grove, 2137 Ridgewood Drive. If you don't have a car, you can take the 25th State Rd. streetcar to the end of the line, transfer to the State Rd. bus and get off at Ridgewood Drive.

At this picnic you'll find the men and women who played a powerful role in building the CIO.

Regardless of the political climate, this is the core of working people who carry on without dismay with the knowledge that history, prodded by effort, is on their side.

Come on along! I'll buy you a beer!

Reception

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

•

Welcome Home

THE HALLS

Elizabeth

Barbara

Anvo

and

YETTA LAND

•

Saturday, Sept. 3

8 p.m.

•

LABOR'S JOINT COMMITTEE HALL

14101 Kinsman

WOMEN'S DIVISION CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

GUS HALL

BRING HIM BACK TO OHIO!

Halt the trial of the twelve with a picnic of protest

Your children will have fun at the

WEST CLEVELAND VETERANS' GROVE

2137 Ridgewood Drive

IS TRUTH WORTH $10?

You cannot place that question before . . . the auto worker whose life stopped at Omaha beach . . . the Chinese peasant whose body was hacked by the bayonets of imperialist steel . . . the violated mother who defended her Ukranian homeland . . . the Jewish family who did not survive Dachau . . . the Mississippi sharecropper who felt the torch of the night riders.

They Assessed Through Death the Precious Value of the Truth of Democracy Against the Lie of Fascism

Today in our state of Ohio millions upon millions of dollars are spent in the publication of that same LIE that brings poverty, unemployment and war. But TRUTH has its advocate in

in the Ohio Edition of
THE WORKER

its financing comes from the dimes and dollars of the working class. Its power is promoted by plain people and not privileged property.

The Worker needs your support to make the TRUTH glow in such brilliance that the LIE will be forced to retreat to the dark recesses from which it has so boldly emerged.

The Worker needs that support NOW in the form of a $10 bill or a day's wages so TRUTH will not be extinguished.

BUT PEOPLE ARE NEEDED AS WELL AS DOLLARS.

TRUTH loses its value without circulation.

TRUTH cannot whisper in an attic while the LIE parades on the street. We call on all members of the Communist Party of Ohio, all friends of socialism, all defenders of democracy to RUSH $10 or a day's pay to the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

PARTICIPATE in a weekly brigade to bring the TRUTH of The Worker to the shops, street corners and neighborhoods.

And SMASH the conspiracy against the TRUTH of socialism in the framed trial of the Communist Party in Foley Square.

STATE BOARD, COMMUNIST PARTY OF OHIO
Room 203, 1426 West 3rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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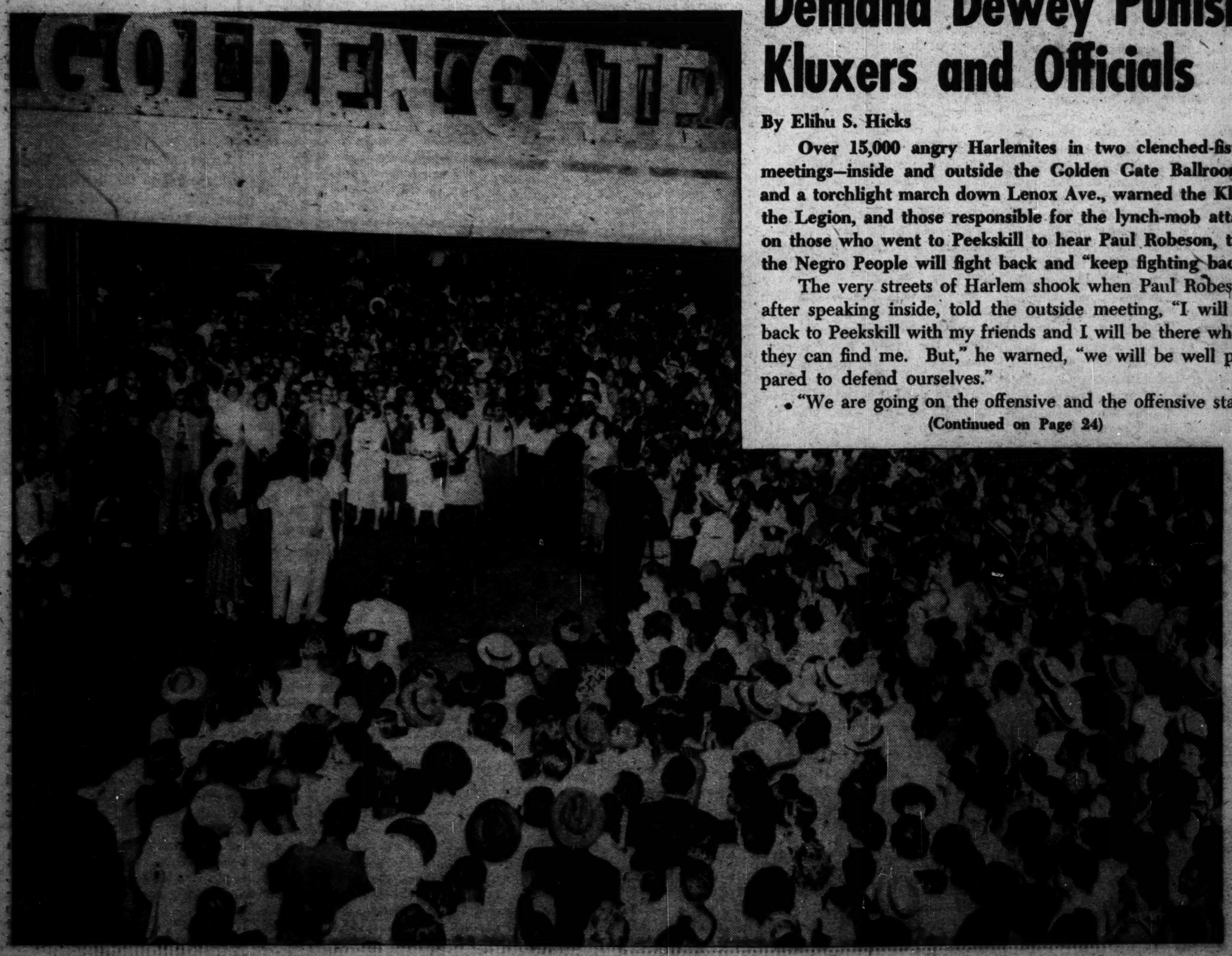
—See Page 5

What's Ahead for Labor?
—See Magazine Section

Vol. XIV, No. 36 | September 4, 1949 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 40 Pages. Price 10c

15,000 PROTEST ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PAUL ROBESON



Demand Dewey Punish Kluxers and Officials

By Elihu S. Hicks

Over 15,000 angry Harlemites in two clenched-fisted meetings—inside and outside the Golden Gate Ballroom—and a torchlight march down Lenox Ave., warned the Klan, the Legion, and those responsible for the lynch-mob attack on those who went to Peekskill to hear Paul Robeson, that the Negro People will fight back and "keep fighting back."

The very streets of Harlem shook when Paul Robeson, after speaking inside, told the outside meeting, "I will go back to Peekskill with my friends and I will be there where they can find me. But," he warned, "we will be well prepared to defend ourselves."

"We are going on the offensive and the offensive starts

(Continued on Page 24)

Thousands Set To Sign For Davis

By Elihu S. Hicks

Raymond Tillman, campaign manager for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, announced this week that canvassing for signatures on the American Labor Party pledge cards for Davis, can be expected to take a sharp spurt as a consequence of the lynch-violence at Peekskill. Herbert Wheeldin, in charge of the campaign on the Communist Party line, expressed similar opinions.

The sentiment of the people of Harlem was expressed at a rally and torchlight march on Tuesday night, when 15,000 of all political affiliation disregarded red-baiting and indicated they would support men who would lead a fight to protect the rights of the Negro and working people.

Davis himself took a leading part in protesting the attempted lynching at Peeckskill, when he presented a resolution to the City Council demanding that "Governor Thomas E. Dewey immediately direct the apprehension and arrest of those responsible for this shameful and shocking Ku Klux Klan activity in the State of New York."

THIS ACTION followed on the single-handed fight by Davis to protect the tenants of New York City by freezing rents.

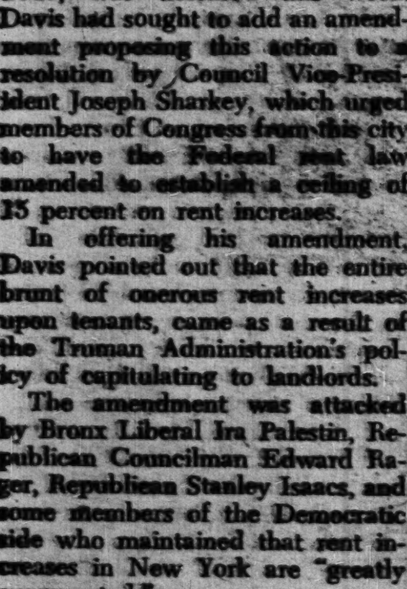
The effort by the Communist Councilman, to freeze New York City rents and roll them back to 1947, was defeated this week. Davis had sought to add an amendment proposing this action to a resolution by Council Vice-President Joseph Sharkey, which urged members of Congress from this city to have the Federal rent law amended to establish a ceiling of 15 percent on rent increases.

In offering his amendment, Davis pointed out that the entire brunt of onerous rent increases upon tenants, came as a result of the Truman Administration's policy of capitulating to landlords.

The amendment was attacked by Bronx Liberal Ira Palestin, Republican Councilman Edward Rager, Republican Stanley Isaacs, and some members of the Democratic side who maintained that rent increases in New York are "greatly exaggerated."

The Sharkey resolution was passed with only three voting against it—Davis, Eugene Connolly and Hugh Quinn. Another attempt to bring the matter of a rent ceiling to the Council floor, by Councilman Davis, met with failure when it was not seconded.

Davis' consistent fight to protect tennants from landlord-sponsored legislation, Tillman said, will weigh heavily in his favor in the coming election.



CAPITALIST (handing him a cup of coffee and sandwich): "Why, man, I don't want us by you starved, just you to keep up Strength for voting Dem vote."

Connolly Seen As Outright Reactionary

By Pete R. Morrow

The contest between Ewart Guinier, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Eugene P. Connolly, for the American Labor Party nomination for Manhattan Borough President reached a crucial stage this week as voters prepared to go to the primary polls on Sept. 6.

While the Connolly forces bombarded enrolled ALP members with last minute appeals to reject the "Negro candidate," Guinier, who serves as secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, charged Connolly with complete abandonment of all ALP policies and with seeking to undermine the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, ALP and Communist candidate in the 21st Senatorial District.

Tillman warned, however, that "every effort must be exerted to make the defeat decisive." He urged ALP members to show up in force at the polls.

"Even in defeat, should Connolly receive a substantial vote, he will use it as a splitting weapon to sabotage the election of Davis," Tillman said.

GUINIER DECLARED that Connolly "is a renegade from every ALP policy from support of the nickel fare to rejection of the North Atlantic Pact," and stated that his position on Davis' election is another example of "splitting tactics which the voters will reject."

"Anyone who has doubts that Connolly has given up the fight for progressive causes need only review the past few weeks," Guinier said. "All his energies have been devoted to attacking New York City's ALP standard-bearer, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who has been carrying on such a magnificent fight for all of us—for repeal of Taft-Hartley, for rent control, against discrimination in federal housing, and on many other fronts.

"Meanwhile not a word has been heard from Connolly on Tighe Woods' junking of rent control, on the Sharkey measure which would authorize rent increases, or on Ben Davis' proposal which would really freeze rents.

"Nor has Connolly taken time out from his splitting activities to say or do anything about Stuyvesant Town Jimcrow, increasing brutality against Negroes by Mayor O'Dwyer's police force, or the shameful attempted lynching of Paul Robeson in Peekskill.

"The only time you hear from Connolly is when he is slinging Hearstian mud against ALP candidates.

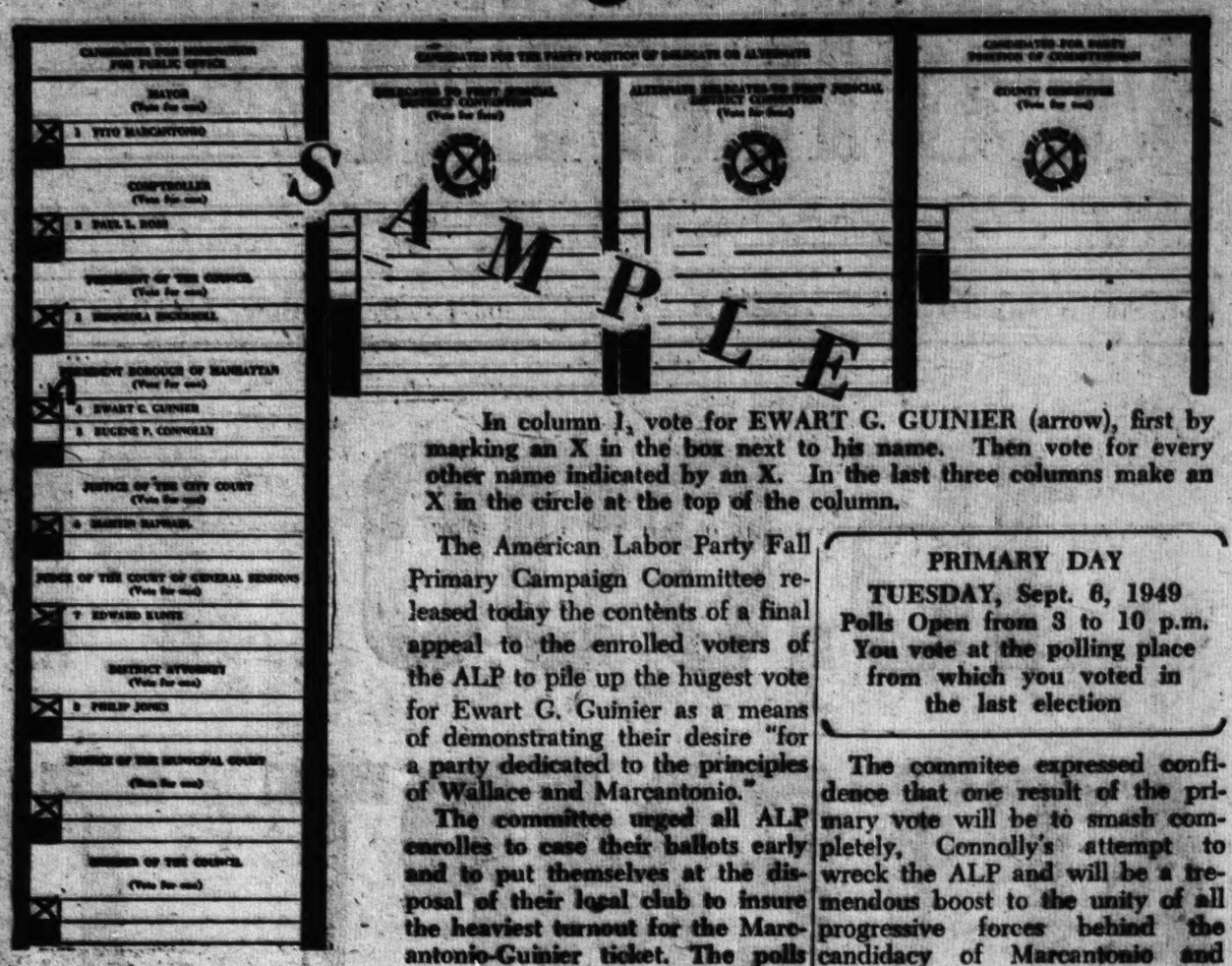
"I am certain that the enrolled members of ALP will repudiate Connolly's tactics and will show their support for the policies of the ALP as enunciated by Wallace in his opposition to the military assistance program and by Marcantonio in his consistent fight against discrimination."

ALP URGES MASS TURNOUT FOR GUINIER

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

City of New York, County of New York

SEPTEMBER 6, 1949



In column 1, vote for EWART G. GUINIER (arrow), first by marking an X in the box next to his name. Then vote for every other name indicated by an X. In the last three columns make an X in the circle at the top of the column.

The American Labor Party Fall Primary Campaign Committee released today the contents of a final appeal to the enrolled voters of the ALP to pile up the hugest vote for Ewart G. Guinier as a means of demonstrating their desire "for a party dedicated to the principles of Wallace and Marcantonio."

The committee urged all ALP enrollee to case their ballots early and to put themselves at the disposal of their local club to insure the heaviest turnout for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket. The polls will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1949
Polls Open from 3 to 10 p.m.
You vote at the polling place from which you voted in the last election

The commitee expressed confidence that one result of the primary vote will be to smash completely, Connolly's attempt to wreck the ALP and will be a tremendous boost to the unity of all progressive forces behind the candidacy of Marcantonio and Guinier.

1,500 Attend N.Y. CIO Autonomy Conference

By George Morris

Rightwing-inspired "secession" rumors widely spread in the press and pressure on sponsors failed miserably Tuesday night when 1,550 officers, executive board members and shop stewards of New York unions attended the Conference on Democracy and Autonomy at Manhattan Center. Not since the days when the CIO was united has there been such a large attendance of a similar meeting in New York even under official auspices.

Attending were not only delegates of the progressive-led unions whose top officials back the objectives of the conference, but also large blocks of stewards and local executive board members of unions led by rights or middle-of-the-roaders nationally. In the latter category were several hundred from locals of the CIO's clothing, maritime, shoe, packing, transport, shipbuilding, newspaper, auto, lithographers, retail, gas, coke and chemical and other unions.

By the time the three-hour meeting was over all those attending saw the conspiracy behind the widely spread newspaper publicity that the conference was called to "form a third labor movement." Even the New York Times, whose labor writers more than any others tried to blow a "secession" scare for weeks before the conference, had to headline its story "Left wing faction will not quit CIO. Meeting on 'Democracy and Autonomy' Ends Rumors of Plan to Form New Unit."

★

SYMBOLIC of the condition in the CIO that brought about the conference in New York and similar parleys in other areas, was the appearance of its principal speaker —Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The black patch over his right eye told more than was said in the entire conference. He lost the eye for fighting to maintain the autonomy of his democratically-run union. It was beaten out by right-wing hoodlums in Bessemer, Ala., at a radio station where he had just addressed his union's iron ore miners against efforts of miners of the United Steelworkers to "take them over."

One would expect a man in Travis' position to be bitter. But he spoke slowly in an even-toned voice and stressed above all the urgency of "getting back to the original policies of the CIO."

"We need those policies today, in face of the dangers before labor, more than any time before. We are resolved to fight for those policies within the CIO. It would be a catastrophe for the American labor movement if we had another split. We have too many splits already."

★

IT WAS THE SAME from Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers the union listed for expulsion at the next convention for refusing to liquidate itself. He categorically rejected any talk of building a new labor movement and said "we are going to that convention hoping that we can bring back to the CIO the principles and policies upon which it was founded."

Ewart Guinier, Negro leader, ALP candidate for borough president and secretary-treasurer of United Public Workers, struck a very telling blow at the CIO's top leadership as he described a New which he categorically denied

When showed literature endorsing Senator Sparkman in primaries and promises that white-supremacy will reign supreme, with his re- York delegation's conference with Murray a year ago. Murray was told of CIO political endorsement of white-supermacists in Alabama

(Continued on Page 23)

Negro Family Welcomed as Permanent Stuyvesant Tenants

Over 500 people voiced the demand that Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix stay in Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town as permanent legal residents, at a reception sponsored by the Lower East Side Tenants Council.

The Hendrix family is the first Negro family to live at the project. They have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, a white family.

Mrs. Francis Goldin, chairlady of the Tenants Council, addressed the reception saying, "Although this reception was planned originally to welcome the Hendrix family to the East Side, it is now obvious that we are welcoming them as permanent tenants." Mrs. Goldin said that the people of the Lower East Side are determined that the Jimcrow policy of the tax-exempt project must be broken once and for all.

Dora Shaw, an organizer of Local 65, the union in which Jesse Kessler, host to the Hendrix couple is an organizer, presented Mrs. Kessler and Mrs. Hendrix with bouquets.

Paul Ross spoke as chairman of the N. Y. Tenants Council and the Tenants Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town.

Melborn Mitchell of the Civil Rights Congress, read two telegrams, one to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding that he revoke the tax exemption granted to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the other to Met. Life demanding that they admit Negroes to the project.

Also speaking were Rabbi Irish Xeldin of the East End Temple, James E. Allen of the NAACP, Nathan M. Podgug, of the American Jewish Congress, and Ivan Wohlworth, resident of Stuyvesant Town and chairman of the No. 4 ALP Club.

A Joint Anniversary

AN EDITORIAL

THIS IS A LABOR DAY ISSUE, and a 30th anniversary of the Communist Party issue.

The two go hand in hand.

The Communist Party was organized by Socialist-minded Americans in 1919 to bring the philosophy of Socialism to the labor movement, and to join with labor at every step in the fight for better conditions, higher wages, etc., now.

Here in this issue is the record of the Communist Party. It is this record of devotion to Labor and the nation which the Truman administration and Big Business would like to make the country forget in the Foley Square frame-up about "force and violence."

The "force and violence" slander has been used against the labor movement in our country for more than a century. It was used to frame and hang the heroic Irish trade unionists known as the "Molly Maguires," the men who fought to organize against railroad barons of the 1870's.

"Force and violence" was used to frame and hang the Haymarket Martyrs of the great 8-hour day strikes in 1886.

It was used against Tom Mooney and the trade union movement against the open shop magnates of the 1917 days.

It was used to frame and execute Sacco and Vanzetti in the next decade when labor was stirring against the textile industrialists of New England.

Now, they are trotting it out against the Communists, the party of Socialism.

At the same time, Big Business is reaching for Labor's throat through the Taft-Hartley law, through "loyalty" oaths and "red scare" witchhunts. It organizes violence against the Negro people.

We are printing these articles by leading Communists on their party's 30-year record because we believe they give the lie to the enemies of labor, both outside and inside its ranks. They give the lie to the Foley Square frame-up.

We also are presenting the eloquent greetings sent to the American Communists by Communist Parties all over the world where men love democracy, peace and brotherhood.

We believe they show to us Americans that the crusade for peace and social advance grows stronger every day. American working men and women have brothers who shake our hands.

Nation Outraged -- Protests Attempt to Lynch Paul Robeson

By Joseph North

Hundreds of thousands of telegrams and outraged meetings across the nation are condemning the Klan-Legion conspiracy to murder Paul Robeson in the ambush of his concert near Peekskill in the Hudson Valley last week.

Typical of the nationwide sentiment that is welling up was the meeting 15,000-strong, in Harlem protesting the Peekskill pogrom. The Golden Gate hall was far too small to hold the throngs of white and Negro: two meetings, one within, one outside were held simultaneously. A torchlight parade marched down Lenox Ave. warning the Klan and its allies that the "Negro people will fight back."

Robeson said, to tumultous cheers: "I will go back to Peekskill with my friends. We are going on the offensive and the offensive starts tonight."

Law-enforcement bodies—in the locality, in Albany and Washington—are under hot fire.

For millions here and throughout the world, as radio and press accounts grudgingly reveal, know the following shocking facts: ----

1. That the Westchester storm-troopers advanced shouting "Hitler was okay, only he didn't finish the job." That mothers had babies snatched from their arms. Some women were shoved into a nearby swimming pool. Others were manhandled, their clothes torn from them. Men were bludgeoned by gangs that outnumbered them ten to one. Hundreds suffered severe injuries; 14 automobiles were overturned, many while their occupants were still inside. A burning-cross flared into the night a few yards from the stage. Raging like madmen, the hoodlums made a bonfire of the chairs and fed it with sheets of the music that was to be sung. It was Hitler Germany all over again. "Kill the n____, kill the Jew, kill the Red," was heard all night.

2. That local and county authorities helped plot the storm-trooper assault: one, an assistant district attorney named Leonard Rubenfeld, the other, a county clerk, Robert J. Field.

3. That the Attorney-General of New York State, Nathaniel Goldstein knew 72 hours in advance that an attack was brewing but

(Continued on Page 18)

Fascist Terror Growing in U.S., Robeson Says

By Pete R. Morrow

Paul Robeson, whose scheduled concert at Peekskill, N. Y., last Saturday was wrecked by mobs of hoodlums backed by state and local officials, this week charged that the action was part of a "national pattern," designed by industry, finance and the U. S. Government to make Negroes "shut up about injustice in this country while their civil rights are stolen from them."

"Nobody will make me shut up," Robeson said at a press conference at the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Ave. "Nobody is going to terrorize me."

Robeson said that the drive against Negro rights which is over 300 years old, has intensified in recent months as part of the drive toward war and the efforts to force the Negro people "to cooperate in the enslavement of the peoples of Africa and the West Indies," now targets of American imperialism.

"If we stand by and let ourselves get shoved around," Robeson said, "We may find that we will lose the leadership of the Africans and West Indians in their struggles for freedom. We must not remain silent while they plan the economic and political conquest of our brothers overseas."

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THE FAMOUS SINGER pointed out that the campaign to take over Africa, and thus intensify the enslavement of the colonial peoples, has been undertaken "since the big boys lost all that gravy in China and in eastern Europe."

Robeson charged that the cue for violence against Negroes and all progressives had been given when the House Un-American Committee had investigated him for alleged "disloyalty," and when progressive organizations had been

(Continued on Page 11)

Ruins of a Negro family's home burned by Groveland lynch mob.

In Florida, Too, It Was the Klan Plus Gov't Officials

By George Nelson

GROVELAND, Fla.—The same conspiracy of force and violence which last weekend tried to lynch Paul Robeson at Peekskill, N. Y., was evident six weeks ago in this community of the citrus belt where lynch-mobs attacked and destroyed part of the Negro ghetto.

• Complicity between the Ku Klux Klan, veterans' leaders, police and state and local officials was clearly evident.

• The savagery of the mob was hardly exceeded by the Hitlerite Brown Shirts and SS men at any time of their protracted extermination pogrom against the Jews.

How many people realize that the health-giving Florida citrus fruit they eat is tainted with the blood of Negroes?

Yet, that is the real story behind the recent wave of lynch terror and violence in the Groveland area in which K.K.K.- fascist mobs lynched Ernest Thomas; drove an entire Negro community from their homes; burned the homes of many Negro residents and looted their property. A condition of mob rule and hysteria was created which resulted in the arrest, beating and torture of three innocent Negroes, Samuel Sheppard, Charles Greenlee and Walter Irvin, who now face the danger of being railroaded to the electric chair on a trumped-up rape charge

The citrus industry is the major industry in Florida, located in the central region of the state. This industry employes about 125,000 workers on a seasonal basis. Sixty percent are Negroes. While there are a large number of independent well-to-do grove owners, the industry is dominated by a number of powerful citrus corporations with strong financial ties in Wall Street.

Groveland itself is a typical town in the heart of the citrus belt, with a population of 1,000 nearly half of whom are Negroes. The single most important economic and political force in Groveland is a millionaire landowner Mr. Day Edge, who employs a large number of Negroes.

The Negro people of Groveland are employed primarily as seasonal workers in the orange groves and as tenants and sharecroppers on the large farms and in various odd labor jobs in town.

★

IT IS QUITE NATURAL that this barbarious anti-Negro area is simultaneously one of the most vicious anti-union regions in the entire south. For many years the grove owners and their K.K.K. bandits used every type of force and violence to subvert the Wagner Labor Act and collective bargaining.

Undoubtably fear of the growing solidarity of Negro and white citrus workers in their efforts to organize and struggle for better conditions and especially the rise and militant development of the Negro liberation movement are the underlying factors that explain the fear and desperation of the white supremacists and their lynch violence. And this fact is openly admitted by the white rulers.

On the very eve of the last presidential elections a K.K.K. motorcade paraded thru 50 miles of the citrus belt, burning crosses and attempting to intimidate the Negroes from voting — especially from voting for Henry Wallace. It is typical of the militancy of the Negro people and the growing unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers, that they showed contempt for the Klan mobsters and in a number of areas they uprooted fiery crosses and destroyed them.

Despite this fascist terror over 1500 votes were cast for the Pro-

(Continued on Page 22

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	——	1.50	2.50

Start Drive To Impeach Judge Medina

By Max Gordon

Judge Harold Medina's refusal to dismiss Communist trial juror Russell Janney, despite startling and overwhelming proof of Janney's bitter anti-Communist bias, has resulted in a move by New York's American Labor Party to have the judge impeached.

The ALP filed with the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives early this week a petition for Medina's removal on the grounds that he has misused the powers of his office. The Committee, chaired by Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat who had ALP backing in the last election, must initiate impeachment action against federal officials.

While Medina's decision protecting Janney decided the ALP

MEDINA

to ask for the judge's removal, it was not the sole ground for the petition. Three other reasons were advanced in the ALP request. They were:

• Jailing of defendants Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green for a "vindictive, indefinite term of as long as the trial lasts, thus depriving them of their important right to consult freely and fully with their counsel in defending themselves against the unconstitutional indictments."

• Issuing statements "designed to intimidate public protest against judicial tyranny or misconduct, and seeking to establish the un-American principle that judges, unlike the Exective or Legislative branches of governments, are immune from criticism for their official acts."

• Denying the right of defense counsel to introduce relevant testimony . . . dictation to defense counsel concerning the manner and nature of proof and cross-examination, and repeated utterances from the bench indicating unjudicial bias."

In urging Rep. Celler to take quick action on the petition, ALP state executitve secretary Arthur Schutzer declared that no one's rights are secure as long as they are being seriously undermined at Foley Square.

★

BY COINCIDENCE, the ALP announced its action on the very day 400 hoodlums in Peekskill, New York, attacked the concert to be given by Paul Robeson, depriving some 5,000 people of the right to hear Robeson, and injuring many of them. Robeson, New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis—a trial defendant, and others have traced the attack directly to the atmosphere created in the country by the trial.

The evidence brought against Janney by the defense included newspaper clippings in which he was reported to have said, just three weeks before he was selected as a juror, that war against Communism must be fought to the death, and that all Communists ought to be sent to "Russia."

It included a lengthy affidavit recounting at least seven conversations the juror had with an actress. Carol Nathanson, concerning the trial, as well as the fact that he kept press clippings. Jurors are barred by judicial rule and instructions from discussing the trial while it is on, and from reading newspapers, magazines, e tc.

Judge Medina made no effort to discover the truth or falsity of the charges against Janney. He barred all argument.

★

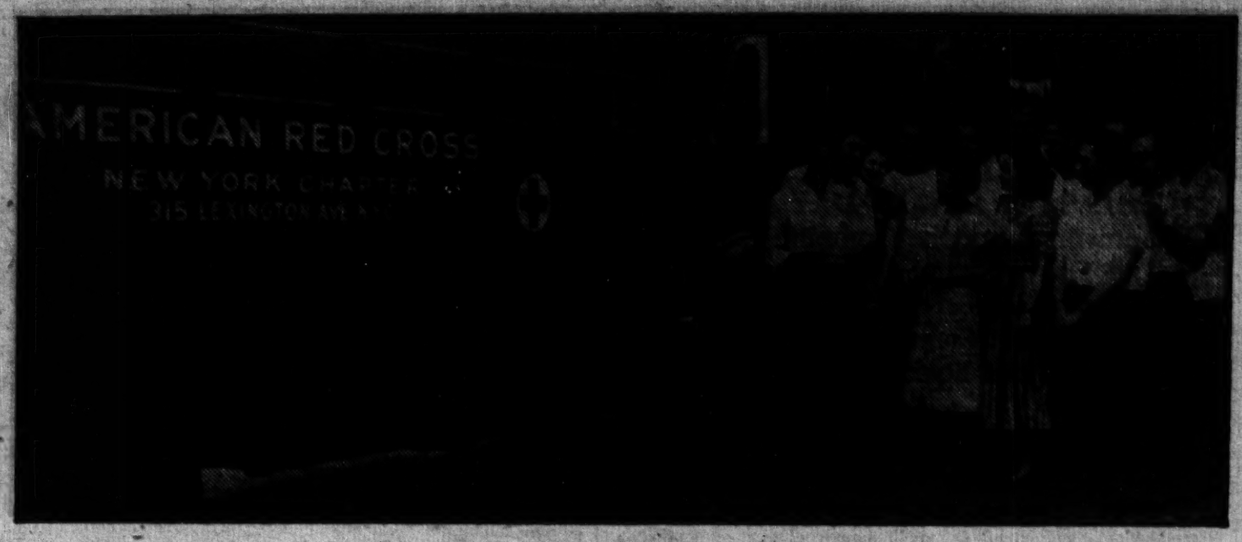
Defendant Eugene Dennis, Communist General Secretary acting as his own attorney, led the battle against the judge's decision. Charging the prosecution with trying to obstruct the administration of justice by protecting Janney, he noted the Communists were fighting for proper administration of justice.

★

SIMULTANEOUSLY with its filing of impeachment proceedings against Medina, the ALP also appealed to the new attorney general, ex-senator J. Howard McGrath, to drop the Foley Square trial and dismiss the indictments against the Communist leaders.

The Janney developments, despite the judge's ruling, caused deep concern to the prosecution. It exposed only too baldly the fact that the claim of a "fair trial" to the Communists by a "jury of their peers" is a sham.

It indicated that what the Communists have claimed from the beginning is a fact; namely, that a "fair trial" by such a jury is impossible where political ideas are involved, and certainly, in the heated atmosphere of today, where Communists are inolved.



Men and women members of Local 475, CIO, Electrical Workers Union, who are on strike at the Sklar Manufacturing Co., 38th St. and Woodside Ave., Elmhurst, Queens, add to the Union Blood Bank by taking time off to go to the Greater New York Blood Donor Center at 70 W. 40th St., to make their donations. At the door of the Red Cross bus, checking off the group is James Blake of 28-04 44th St., Astoria, chairman of the union's Welfare Committee.

Jury Hears What Marxists Mean By 'Proletarian Revolution'

Though Judge Harold Medina continued to prove this past week that more time is wasted at the Communist trial by his perpetual efforts to bar vital defense testimoney than by permitting it, witnesses in behalf of the accused Communist leaders managed to get in a few telling blows against the prosecution's alleged case.

The week was featured by:

• An implied charge by the defense that the trial was initiated as a political move by President Truman against the candidacy of Henry A. Wallace last year.

• A masterful 70-minute exposition by former national educational director Max Weiss on the Marxist-Leninist theory of proletarian revolution which hit directly at the prosecution's nonsense that there are "Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the government by force and violence."

• An eloquent statement by Dr. Samuel Sillen, former Wisconsin and New York University faculty member and now editor of the Marxist cultural monthly, Masses and Mainstream, as to why all America is deeply involved in the outcome of the trial.

• Additional testimony, especially by Weiss and Dr. Sillen, refuting the idiocies of Louis Budenz, upon which the prosecution bases its case; and refutation by George Squier of the Jefferson School faculty of distorted testimony given by Communist renegade Frank Meyer.

★

JUDGE MEDINA barred entirely the testimony defense attorneys sought to obtain from Edward E. Strong, Philadelphia Communist chairman and a leading member of the Party's National Negro Commission. For an hour and a half, the attorneys tried to get into the record Strong's account of Commission discussions on the Communist position on the Negro people and self-determination, only to be blocked at every turn by prosecution objections which the judge upheld.

★

THE PROSECUTION fought hard against allowing Weiss to testify what he had taught at various Party training schools concerning the Marxist-Leninist theory of proletarian revolution, though nearly all its stoolpigeon witnesses had built their entire testimony on what they alleged was taught on the subject at these schools.

Weiss noted that Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin considered social revolution to be a lengthy historic process, not simply a momentary act or episode, and that such revolution against capitalism consisted of several steps. Winning of power by the workingclass, he said, was the first of these steps.

★

WEISS then proceeded to show from numerous quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin that they never viewed it as a principle, or an inevitable that workingclass power be won by force and violence. He demonstrated by quotes and historic example that, on the contrary, these four great theoreticians of Marxism-Leninism always emphasized that the working-class seeks peaceful means of achieving power and resorts to violence only when peaceful paths have been closed to it.

"There is no such thing as a principle of force and violence," he emphasized. "The only principle is that the workingclass must of necessity become the ruling class. The method of achieving this differs in various countries under varied conditions."

He proceeded to explain that when Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin talked about the inevitability of violent revolution, they were referring to the entire process of revolution, which included the need to destroy the old state apparatus after the workingclass has taken power, and to substitute for it a new state apparatus based on working-class power.

He gave as an example the need for the U. S. Government to smash the slave state apparatus in the South following the Civil War in order to achieve freedom of the slaves.

★

REFERRING to the policy of the American Communists, he declared that it has always been to create the conditions whereby the capitalists would not be able to bar the working-class path to power by peaceful and democratic means.

★

DR. SILLEN treated the courtroom to one of the most eloquent statements on the meaning of this trial it has yet heard.

In answer to attorney Gladstein's questions, he said he became literary editor and member of the Daily Worker editorial board in the summer of 1944.

Truman Broke All Promises to Labor

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—On Labor Day, 1948, Candidate Harry S. Truman stood in Detroit's Cadillac Square and told a great gathering of workers:

"There is only one test of friendship. It is a test of the heart. You know without being told who is your friend and who is not your friend."

He, Harry Truman, and the Democrats were labor's friend, he asserted.

HE PLEDGED REPEAL of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The law is still on the books. Strikes have been broken, unions undermined and weakened by its operation, and labor leaders penalized by heavy fines and threats of jail.

Truman pledged enactment of civil rights legislation guaranteeing full citizenship to the Negro people, federal protection against lynching, and the right to do a job regardless of race, color or national origin.

The only action to date has been favorable action by the House on one bill, the anti-poll tax measure. The Senate has not even considered a single civil rights measure.

HERE'S ADMINISTRATION'S SELLOUT RECORD

Truman promised to raise the minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

The House finally voted yes, but in a bill which stripped one and a half million low-paid workers of the safeguards of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Senate has not acted.

★

TRUMAN PROMISED a housing program.

The bill as passed by Congress provided for only 810,000 dwelling units in seven years!

Truman promised to reduce the cost of living.

Since a year ago, it has declined less than three percent, according to Labor Department figures which admittedly do not reflect the rapidly rising items for rent in the family budget.

And as for rent control, which Truman pledged, this is withering away and, as a result of appropriation cuts, it expected to give up the ghost about January.

On Truman's other promises, improvements in the unemployment insurance and social security laws, national health insurance, and federal aid to education, little, and in some cases, nothing, has been done. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed has risen above five million.

Harry Truman and his supporters in the ADA and in the right wing of the labor movement, contend that all of this is the fault of Congress, especially of Republicans and the Southern wing of the Democratic Party. But Congress contains a majority of Democrats, members of the party which Truman heads. He cannot escape the responsibility for their action or lack of action.

★

A CONSERVATIVE WRITER, explaining the failure of the so-called "Fair Deal" in a recent issue of Collier's Magazine, said:

"Behind the scenes he (Truman) has exerted no direct pressure, threatened no purges, and, thus far, made no efforts to embarrass the members by upsetting their patronage." (Craig Thompson in Colliers, Aug. 27, 1949.)

But when legislation desired by Wall Street for the prosecution of the cold war was involved, President Truman got action. The ERP bill was passed. The North Atlantic Military Alliance was ratified. Foreign aid appropriations were approved.

The House adopted the largest budget for the military establishment in peacetime history and proceeded also to okay $900 million for military aid to western Europe.

The Senate, which could not have been persuaded to stay in session to adopt civil rights legislation, worked through the hot summer to complete action on the military budget and the arms-for-Europe program.

No "direct pressure" from the White House? For details, ask some Senator or Representative, off the record, what would happen to his federal patronage if he voted wrong on the cold war bills!

Kills Puerto Rican, Cop Then Spirits Two Others Away

By Vega Rivington

As a Puerto Rican youth lay on East River Drive Aug. 23 with a killer-cop's bullet in his back, one more was added to the list of the people's dead. Two others, said to have ben taken to the District Attorney's office, have mysteriously disappeared.

Herman Nieves, the dead youth, and his two friends, Francisco Gonzales and Leambro Rodriguez, all of 166 E. 84 St., were on their way home from the offices of Vito Marcantonio. They were stopped by Patrolman Harry Morse, who was off duty and out of uniform. On the excuse that they were "brandishing knives" Morse shot and killed Nieves, and "held for questioning" Gonzales and Rodriguez.

Bystanders were afraid to say anything for fear that the cop might hear and shoot them, too. One woman, shaking her head, said, "Things must be really getting bad, when you can't even walk in the streets anymore!"

The youths' neighbors—they have no families in the U. S.—insisted that they were not the type to carry knives, but "respectable boys out looking for jobs."

When the Harlem Worker tried to find out what had happened to Gonzales and Rodriguez, the 104th Street Precinct said that they had been released. However a check at their home revealed that they had never come back.

At his office District Attorney Hogan told the Harlem Worker, "I do not wish to speak to you." When asked where the information could be gotten as to the youth's whereabouts, the answer was, "You can't."

Postal Workers Vow War On Truman Loyalty Order

The recent 14th biennial convention of the National Alliance of Postal Employees in Kansas City, Mo., planned an "unrelenting fight" against President Truman's Loyalty Order. The delegates, representing more than 25,000 postal workers in 34 states, demanded that Truman rescind the witch-hunt device which has resulted in the firing for "disloyalty" of more than 100 NAPE members.

Blasting the order in six points, the NAPE Welfare Committee pointed out among other things that these fired "are denied the right to even know the identity of their accusers."

"Therefore we oppose wholeheartedly the President's Loyalty program as administered, and call upon President Truman to rescind Executive Order 9835 forthwith. As a serious threat to the effectiveness of the NAPE, and a threat to its very existence, we pledge the NAPE to an unrelenting fight for the abolition of the order by every democratic means open to us as America's most oppressed people."

The NAPE action fights back against a growing drive against Negro and white federal workers who have fought or voiced opposition to discrimination in various federal agencies. Time and again as in New York, Cleveland, Atlanta and Los Angeles Truman's order has been used to brand these workers "disloyal" when they demanded that Negroes be upgraded or made other grievances.

Welfare Director William C. Jason, Jr., in his report revealed many instances of bias in appointments and promotions throughout the postal service in amny states.

To begin the NAPE fight, President Ashby B. Carter will go directly to President Truman and demand action against the order which Carter described as an "illegitimate child of discrimination." Secondly the financial resources of the NAPE will be thrown into a legal war all the way up to the U. S. Supreme Court in cases involving firings. Third, every administration procedure will be used to combat the order and its effects.

Officers elected for the next two years were Carter, Chicago, president; James B. Cobb, Washington, vice-president; Votie D. Dixon, Washington, secretary-treasurer; Philip W. Holland, Birmingham, controller; and Snow F. Grigsby, Detroit, editor.

The next convention in 1951 will be held in Houston, Texas.

Paul Robeson at the historic Golden Gate Ballroom Rally protesting the Peekskill lynch-attempt, talks to Congressman Vito Marcantonio on the left, and Harlem's Fighting Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis on the right.

'NOSEY' H. W. OUTFOXES P.D.

The Harlem Worker beat a prowl car to the 30th Precinct, 152d St. and Amsterdam Ave. this week—and two scheduled victims of police intimidation were promptly re leased.

The Harlem Worker reporter first saw the prowl car at 159th and Amsterdam, as the prowling patrolmen were examining the papers of two young Negroes, one of them a soldier.

"What's the trouble?" the Harlem Worker reporter asked, pulling out a press card.

"Nothing for you, buddy, nothing for you," said the cops, pushing the young man into the squad car and driving off.

Bystanders told the reporter that the two victims had been walking peaceably down the street when the cops stopped and ordered them to show their papers, although they protested they were simply going to a party.

The Harlem Worker reporter hopped a bus headed for the police station, and got there just ahead of the squad car.

"What, you here again?" growled one of the cops. "Nosey, aren't you?"

"Yes, here I am," said the Harlem Worker reporter cheerfully. The two victims were released, and the cops retreated into the station house.

Robeson, Judge Head Committee to Defend 12

Paul Robeson and Judge Norval K. Harris of Sullivan, Indiana, are co-chairmen of the newly formed National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders now on trial at Foley Square.

The new committee, launched by public figures of various political and religious beliefs, expressed the opinion that the defense of the constitutional rights of the Communist Party to exist as a legal political party, cannot be left solely to those who also defend the Communist Party's programthat is to say, to Communists and Communist sympathizers.

The Committee will work to bring to the people of America the issues raised in the case of the "12" and to stimulate various types of popular activity including public meetings, appeals to other organizations, etc.

Jackie Blasts Mob Attack

Jackie Robinson last week bitterly blasted the mob attack on the Paul Robeson concert at Peekskill.

"Paul Robeson should have the right to sing, speak, or do anything he wants to," said Jackie angrily. "Those mobs make it tough on everyone."

"It's Robeson's right to do or be or say as he believes. They say here in America you're allowed to be anything you want.

"I think those rioters ought to be investigated and let's find out if what they did is supposed to be the democratic way."

Observing that Communism wasn't the issue in what happened at Peekskill, Robinson declared, "Anyway, Communism isn't outlawed in the U. S. Anything progressive is called Communism."

JACKIE ROBINSON

Elks Convention Demands Full Negro Rights

The recent San Francisco Golden Convocation of the Elks of the World demanded full citizenship for the Negro people. The entire meeting's theme was "The Continued Fight for Civil Liberties Today."

The great meeting was attended by over 7,000 delegates representing 780,000 Elks, and attracted as high as 10,000 visitors during public sessions.

Highlight of the meeting was the report of J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and old-time Republican leader Wilson flayed the record of the Truman Administration on civil rights declaring, "When there is lynching and flogging and burning at the stake by Ku Kluxers, and nobody in the White House is big enough to arrest them, then I pray for another Roosevelt."

Resolutions passed included one for "an anti-lynching bill, and for legislation to make it possible that we shall be first-class citizens in all states in the U. S. A., especially those which have us off the ballot by subterfuge, violence or otherwise."

Wilson announced that the Elks are buying 250 acres of land across from John Brown's Farm at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, to erect a monument to the martyr of the struggle against slavery and "to inspire our people with that same spirit of feredom."

Another highlight was the impressive and gala three-hour parade, which for the first time in the history of the Elks was completely integrated with white marching units.

Unity Theater is Boom To Negro Culture

The opening of the Harlem Unity Theater at 554 W. 146 St., last Saturday night, made a signal contribution to the cause of Negro culture.

Challenging the Jimcrow practices of Broadway, this group featured the one-act plays **Talk in Darkness** by Malvin Wald and **Plant in the Sun** by Ben Bengal.

Talk in Darkness, an anti-Jimcrow play, is a fine literary gift to the cause of Negro-white unity. Telling of two soldiers, a Negro and Italian American, both blinded in the last war, it takes place in an army hospital somewhere in the U. S.

The two young soldiers, in simple human experiences, realize what divided their peoples. The ultimate Negro-white unity is symbolized in their decision to fight on together.

Plant in the Sun is about a sit-down strike in a candy factory. Writen in 1937, the play is still timely.

The program also included the Hut Caravan singing some peoples songs and a group of modern dances.

The first quintuplet birth recorded in Africa was reported this week. Five boys were born to an African mother in an isolated village in Southern Tanganyika province north of Lake Nyasa, on Aug. 6

O'Dwyer's Little Men Who Aren't Here

By John Rush

Where are the 11 phantom housing inspectors Mayor O'Dwyer assigned to Harlem during the budget hearings last January?

Under mass pressure last winter from citywide tenants' organizations, including the demand by the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization for the emergency assignment of 250 housing inspectors to Harlem, Mayor O'Dwyer at that time assigned 11 inspectors to the area. Their office is at the 28th Precinct headquarters at 229 W. 123 St., behind a door marked "Community Room."

But repeated checking by Adele Adams, secretary of UHTCO, and this paper over a long period of time reveals that these men are either hiding or non-existent.

Calls to the precinct switchboard are referred to the "Community Room" where there is never an answer. Visitors find the office door locked, with no information available as to office hours or the whereabouts of the inspectors.

Officials of the New York City Department of Housing state that these men are working in Harlem. Chief Inspector Patrick McMinimum says they are there. Assistant Chief Inspector Frank Mansfield declares likewise.

But Miss Adams declares: "Maybe there are inspectors there but no one sees them, and they haven't inspected anything yet."

She is sharply critical of their office procedure which provides no way of leaving phone messages, making appointments or obtaining interviews.

"If there is some phantom that they have up there, I'd like to get him out where we can see him," Miss Adams said.

Mayor O'Dwyer's housing inspectors seem to have vanished with his much-heralded Harlem "clean-up" campaign.

Polio Can Be Checked If Truman Would Act

By Peter Stone

"The strange epidemic which has caused 14 deaths during the month is attributed by doctors to the prolonged damp weather of this spring and early summer. More than 100 persons from Brooklyn are suffering from it, and it is said to be epidemic from Bridgeport and Philadelphia.

"It is clear in the minds of most physicians," said a leading doctor, "that the trouble is epidemic and that the germ is carried in the air, in the dust of the city and elsewhere. The only means of eradication is sunlight. The germ has probably originated from the long period of damp weather and has spread rapidly, being infectious and not contagious."

This was a report in a New York newspaper in the year 1916. When the disease—polio—finally ran its course over the northeastern section of the United States, it left 27,000 persons victims of the dread sickness and killed more than 6,000.

This is the year 1949. Medicine has advanced with seven league boots since the first world war. Yet the country is now experiencing the worst epidemic in its history. The case load of infantile paralysis victims exceeded 18,000 by the last week n August and according to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, "the peak has not yet been reached."

Hasn't medical science learned anything about polio? What can people do to help prevent the sickness? Are there any preventive measures people can take against the crippling disease? How good are the measures advocated by the Australian nurse, Sister Kenny?

This is the sum total of our scientific knowledge about polio: Infantile paralysis is a communicable, infectious disease occurring mainly in the form of epidemics. Evidence as to the means of how it is spread is still highly contradictory. The seasonal distribution (early summer through October), the localized outbreak, the sudden rise and fall of the disease, logically point to some agent or insect as the cause of the sickness. Yet the detailed study has failed to show that insects are primarily responsible, although it has been shown that flies can carry the virus of polio. More reliable data indicates that it seems to be spread by an intimate person-to-person contact.

★

CONTRARY to public apprehension there is widespread resistance to the disease, and its crippling effects. About fifty percent of the polio victims will emerge free from permanent physical deformities, 25 percent will have mild physical limitations; 15 percent will be severe cases and about 5 to 10 percent will die.

Although there is a great deal of scientific activity in the field of polio it must be said that medical science still does not know how to cure or prevent poliomyelitis. It should also be public knowledge that in only a small number of cases is the disease immediately clinically identifiable. In its recognizable form it is an acute illness, feverish, with early varying symptoms, but usually with a headache and almost always a characteristic stiffness of the neck and spine.

★

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS know, and what has been done with the more than $36 million that has been spent on research through the National Foundation and its local chapters?

Scientists have definitely determined that there are three major types of polio virus that cause the human disease. It has also been ascertained that the three different disease forms will not give immunity against one another. For the first time in the history of the sickness the medical scientists at Harvard have been able to grow the virus in a test tube in a medium that did not contain nerve tissue. This is the first important step in the development of a possible vaccine. It must be remembered, however that the vaccine is still not developed and that the few times that such a thing was tried in this country there were great tragedies, leading to hundreds of new cases of polio.

A corollary to the work at Harvard has been the successful development of a safe vaccine against animals at Johns Hopkins University. Other scientific work has determined the size of the polio virus (approximately 25 million to the head of a pin). It has also been established that the lack of certain vitamins in the diet of children seems to give better protection against the disease (vitamin B1). The doctors now know that the virus depends for its continued activity on healthy bodies.

What should be done to help prevent the sickness? There are certain simple health rules which it would be well for all people to follow during an epidemic. All patients with fever should be isolated in bed. There should be public knowledge in the technic of bedside nursing so as to prevent the distribution of infectious discharges to other patients isolated at home. All clinical evidence suggests the postponement of nose or throat operations or dental extractions. There should be an avoidance of excessive physical strain. Unnecessary travel and visiting, especially of children during the high prevalence of the infection, should be discouraged.

THESE are the recommended simple health measures to help fight the onslaught of polio. But it is not simply a matter of health measures that will fight the disease and lead to its elimination. The Government must assume all responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources during any epidemic such as we are now experencing. There is nothing wrong with such agencies as the National Foundation, but, frankly, a charity program to protect the American people against polio is not sufficient.

The Truman Administration must be made to realize that an epidemic is a national disaster. The program to combat polio was given real meaning in a telegram to the President from William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis for the Communist Party. They urged an appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio.

The Communist leaders noted the alarming increase of polio cases and wrote of the "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

Although the Sister Kenny theory of polio has been ridiculed by many leaders of the medical profession, they fully admire the results obtained by her treatments. There are only about 3,000 nurses trained in the Kenny technique and the program envisioned by Foster and Dennis would materially increase the personnel for handling the victims of the disease. The Communist leaders presented the scientific and political program that would help eliminate the dreaded crippling sickness by calling for a "broad educational plan to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease; and to coordinate guidance to medical science."

Auto Workers Name Delegates To Peace Meet

DETROIT.—The Auto Workers Committee for Peace, through its co-chairmen, James Walker, Negro leader from Local 205 and Fred Fisch, GM worker announced this week that a minimum of 100 auto delegates will be present in Chicago Oct. 1-2 at the National Labor Conference for Peace.

A steering committee has been set up composed of William Carr, trustee, Ford 600; Merrill Work, educational director, 835; Edith Van Horn, Dodge Local 3; Sam Hines, Local 835 committeeman; Walker and Fisch.

Some fourteen local unions were present at the first meeting. They telegraphed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee demanding the proposed foreign arms program of President Truman be defeated in its entirety.

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A Tribute to
BEN DAVIS

I am inviting you to join with me in paying tribute to Benjamin J. Davis, New York City's fighting Councilman, in the recognition of his outstanding record of public service.

The Ben Davis Ball Committee is publishing a Journal this year in the pages of which will be expressed the greetings and support of progressive Americans from all walks of life.

The annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration takes place this year during his campaign for re-election to the New York City Council. It takes place also at a time of unprecedented lynch and war hysteria in our country.

Ben Davis is a victim of this hysteria. He is such a victim because he has fought against Jim-crow, lynchings and police brutality and anti-Semitism. He has fought for housing instead of A-bombs; jobs instead of guns; peace instead of war.

Ben Davis, who is my close personal friend, deserves the full and unqualified support of every democratic, peace-loving person in our country. I am confident that you will want to be among those who will participate in this Ben Davis Ball Journal.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

Ben Davis Ball
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We, the undersigned, herewith authorize you to place our greeting in the BEN DAVIS BALL SOUVENIR JOURNAL, to be issued on Friday, October 14, 1949, at the Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Ave.

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Make all checks payable to ROBERT ALBERT, Treasurer
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Nation Outraged by Lynch Attempt

(Continued from Page 18)

150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

"A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds."

There they discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade.

"As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There was a brief melee, in which two of our boys were hurt, quite badly.

At 7.30 the vigilantes attacked again, about 300 of them. They threw rocks, flailed with fence-posts, knives and billies.

They yelled, "No one of you leave here alive." Others shouted, "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job."

"We're going to get Robeson," was heard everywhere.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, a twelve-foot cross flared up on the picnic grounds, near the bandstand.

"Three Negrow girls came up," Fast tells, "and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks."

★

QUINCY LEON CHEATHAM, a young Negro seaman from Belzoni, Miss., who is in New York, waiting for a ship, came to the concert and told us the following:

"I saw a woman with a baby in a car the mob was trying to overturn. I got in and put my coat around the baby because they were throwing rocks at the car. When I got out, 50 guys slugged me and fought me across the field. I got away from them and returned to our people.

"The fourth time they attached we started singing, just before the police arrived.

"We were only 12 men, and we locked our arms and sang 'We Shall Not Be Moved.'

Miss Virginia Muir, of 205 East 42nd Street, told me a typical story:

"There was a woman there with an 8-months-old baby. Several women marched arm in arm to the gates to try to get her out. There was a sheriff there, with a badge, I think somebody called him Sheriff Rascoe. They begged him to allow the woman with the baby to get out. The sheriff replied: 'Why did you come here in the first place?'

"Then the gangsters threw the mother holding her baby over the barbed wire fence, after hitting her several times. Then they took pictures putting women in a car, supposed to show they're gentle with women. I saw a Negro cab driver take six women into his taxi and get them away from the trouble."

★

ABOUT TEN O'CLOCK when the state police arrived, the vigilantes began to melt away from state etaoi shrdl shrdl shrdl shrdl the grounds. Many took their place on the state highway facing the field. More than a thousand were there, many of whom had been there throughout.

While this was happening inside the grounds, thousands coming to the concert, in cars and busses, were unable to enter.

It took an hour and a half to get from Peekskill to the grounds in the deliberately organized traffic jam.

What had happened was this: the ersatz parade of about 150 had marched to the grounds, arriving about seven o'clock. They were led by a drum-and-bugle corps with a drum majorette at their head.

The parade bottled up one side of the state highway. The vigilantes cars jammed the other side.

By the time the main body of the concert-goers arrived, the picnic grounds was a shambles. Shortly after 10 the state policemen directed traffic, and about 30 went into the grounds. It was ironic to watch them, fanning out, searchlight in hand—with flares exploding and lighting up the gulley like a battlefield—looking for dead or injured. Had they come in time, had the authorities been willing, this would not have happened.

★

THE MAJORITY of plain citicitizens of the county and vicinity are outraged. Ashamed. They, as well as many diverse organizations and individuals nationally are vigorously declaring their views.

Prominent Westchester citizens condemned both the mob attack and the failure of county and state police to provide any protection for the concert. William D. Carlebach, of Chappequa, Democratic candidate for sheriff, excoriated Sheriff Fred W. Roscoe, as "derelict in his duty" and charged that it was Roscoe's duty to prevent the attack.

Arthur J. Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans said that local officials could not "be relied upon to conduct a satisfactory and unbiased investigation." Governor Dewey has asked District Attorney George M. Fanelli, and Sheriff Fred W. Russcoe to conduct an inquiry, which many feel is a barefaced effort at whitewash.

"The lynch spirit" Mr. Aronson said, "the mob violence practiced, th: KKK crosses burned, the innocent people hurt and the property damaged must find nothing but revulsion in real Americans who are opposed to any form of wool-hatters, black shirts or 'super' Americans."

Herbert C. Tilley, 3rd, commander of the Lieut. Lehman Post 1723 of the American Legion at Purchase, said the mob action was "un-American."

Thomas P. O'Toole, of New Rochelle, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, charged that the K K was part of the attacking mob.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the NAACP, sent a wire to Governor Dewey demanding "immediate investigation of mob violence and alleged Klan activity . . . seeking to prevent a concert by Paul Robeson."

Thomas Wallace Swann, veteran newspaperman and founder of the Philadelphia Tribune, excoriated the events at Peekskill as "a disgrace to America."

Sen. Glenn H. Taylor, of Idaho, candidate for Vice President last year on the Progressive Party ticket, demanded a full investigation of all law enforcement agencies.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 outraged citizens of Westchester county gathered at Katonah Sunday night on four hours notice to protest the outrage. After Howard Fast related events the previous night a collection exceeding $2,500 was taken.

The CIO Fur Workers Union warned that if the mob violence went unpunished "no strike, no picket line for better wages or union agreement is immune."

The leaders of the union charged that the attack was inspired by the national policy of the Truman Doctrine and the loyalty oath, and called for another concert by Robeson in Peekskill, pledging "to defend that meeting, come what may."

Similar protests came from hundreds of locals of various unions, from O. John Rogge, for the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers said "Governor Dewey is morally responsible for what happened at Peekskill."

★

COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN Benjamin J. Davis drew up a resolution in New York City Council condemning the attack. Davis called on the council to condemn the outrage "as a fascist act of force and violence" inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a "shameful violation of the Constitution" and "every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

He urged the City administration to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the arrest of those responsible, and "publicly issue forthwith the names of all members of the KKK in this state so the people may be afforded greater protection from this growing menace of fascist violence."

RESPONSIBILITY for the anti-Negro violence at Peekskill was placed directly upon Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. His organization demanded the arrest of Stephen Yarems, John Zimmer, Cyril McDermott, Robert J. Field and the other "storm-trooper leaders who incited to violence."

Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster, on behalf of the Communist Party, declared that the mob attack was inspired by the "Truman-Dewey bipartisan promoters of Wall Street domination."

They urged the leaders of the AFL, CIO and all labor groups to speak out. They urged everybody to wire President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and Gov. Dewey to punish the guilty and protect the civil liberties of the people.

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SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Americans Abroad
12:30-WQXR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—Recorded Music
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—The Tremaynes
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julia and Red
WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Great Masters Opera
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Farm News
WJZ—Junior Junction
WQXR—Movie Music
2:45-WNBC—UN is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Air Races
4:45-Hit Tunes
5:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Music
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—Scatterrood Baines
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
5:45-WNBC—Union Label Week

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WJZ—Fantasy in Melody
WCBS—Wayne Nelson
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
WNYC—Ballet Program
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Frank Parrell
WCBS—Spin-to-Win
WJZ—Here's Hollywood
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Bronislav Gimpel
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Bunn Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond—Sketch.
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Music Under the Stars

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—The Words We Live By
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Rose
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—Song Salesman
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, Sept. 3

P.M.

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
10:00—Theatre of the Air. WOR.

TV

8:00—Meet Your Congress. WNBT.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

Sunday, Sept. 4

M.

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.

P.M.

1:15—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00—Four Star Playhouse. WNBC.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:00—Burl Ives show. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:00-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Salute to NBC Symphony
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Cheraliers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNBC—For Us, the Living
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—Design for Listening
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WQXR—Americana
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods, News
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:15-WJZ—To Be Announced
3:30-WNBC—Army Band
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
4:00-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—McIntyre Orchestra
4:35-WNBC—Boston Symphony Orchestra
5:00-WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—Hits and Encores
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WJZ—Guest Speaker
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Thing Fast
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—Four Star Playhouse
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra...
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; To Be Announced
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Burl Ives
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Ethel Merman Show
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Who Said That
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Murder By Experts
WCBS—Dress Parade
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—George Henninger, Organ
WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments

Motion Picture News and Comment

HOLLYWOOD.—To the Tattler, it looks like the contradictions are contradicting the contradictions, plus a few negations of the negations. Picture business is stinko (though profits are still high enough to warrant sumptuous dividend payments). Boxoffice is declining (though Federal amusement tax receipts are way up THERE). Film runs are getting shorter (because business is bad), and rather than use up their precious backlog of completed pictures, the majors are scheduling reissues.

So, because of a shortage of product, the Orpheum Theater in Los Angeles is returning to a policy of 8-acts of vaudeville plus films, following the lead of the Palace, New York; Chicago and Oriental, Chicago; Hippodrome, Baltimore; and RKO-Orpheum, Minneapolis.

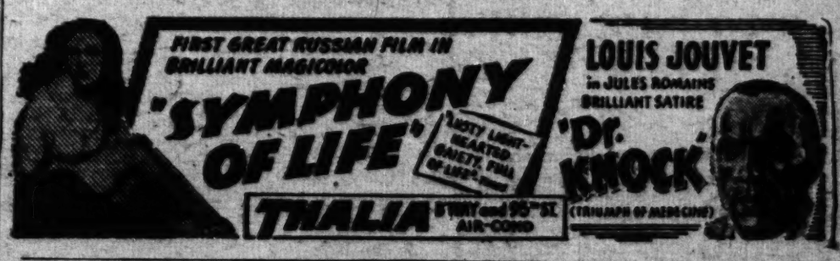
Yet, in the face of the declining box-office and shortening of runs, Eage-Lions Studios last week fired 150 more employes, bringing the staff for the entire lot down to 35 . . . and the head of the Bank of America, in the face of theaters' desperate need for product, announced furthering tightening of loans to independent producers. Instead of lending 85 percent of production money, as heretofore, Herr Gianini is cutting his loans to 50 percent. And, in addition, the producer must put up an unlimited-guarantee-of-completion bond. The Bank of America further demands the right to okay cast and director in addition to script.

It looks as though the banks, in cahoots with the majors whom they finance, are putting the big squeeze on both the independent producers and the independent exhibitors so that in the end the big boys will control everything—only by that time nothing will be worthwhile controlling.

• • •

PARAMOUNT, with biggest back log of films in Hollywood is throwing two more reissues into its schedule—Preston Sturges' The Lady Eve and Mark Sandrich's Holiday Inn. They'll use the pair to fill in that deadly pre-Christmas hole. . . .

TODAY and TOMORROW



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Florida Klan, Gov't Responsible

(Continued from Page 3)

gressive Party's presidential candidate Henry Wallace. Furthermore, at this time a state wide conference of Negro voters has been called in this very citrus belt area with plans projected to have 230,000 Negroes qualify for voting in the 1950 elections.

★

IF WE EXAMINE the economic conditions in the Groveland area more concretely, we find that the grove owners, who had their most profitable season this year, are making a concerted attack on the wages and conditions of the citrus workers. In some cases Negroes are being asked to work for as little as one dollar a day in the groves and big farms. At the same time these employers are refusing to hire white workers forcing them to remain out of work while they press the Negroes to accept jobs at starvation wages. In this way the grove owners strive to create further antagonism between white and Negro workers.

At the same time a few Negro families in the Groveland area have managed to buy their own homes and farms. An example of this is the case of Mr. Sheppard whose son Samuel is one of the three Negroes being framed on a "rape" charge. Mr. Sheppard was able to buy a 55 acre farm. The very fact that he owned his little farm and had risen above destitution antagonized many of the white supremacists. Furthermore. Sheppard's daughter, for reasons of her own, refused to go to work for the family of one of the county officials, which in the eyes of the white supremacists was a crime. The fact that one or two Negro families had bought decent automobiles had enraged the white supremacists. The talk on Main St. was that Negroes had to be taught a lesson.

★

THESE ARE JUST a few reasons why the Klan gangs who were itching for an opportunity, were able to use the trumped-up rape story of a young white married woman, who according to the best information is a person of dubious character, to put it mildly. This is why Sheppard's son Samuel along with two other young Negroes were framed on the phony rape charge. This is why Charles Greenlee was arrested on a trumped-up vagrancy charge and was in the local jail when the so-called rape incident took place. Greenlee was unknown to Sheppard and Irvin until they met in jail.

Only when mass indignation rose throughout the country and Florida were 300 National Guardsmen sent into the Groveland area. Streets were patrolled day and night by carbine-carrying Guardsmen. Two scout planes air-patrolled the area while 4 fighter planes were in readiness. 8 fifty-calibre machine guns were placed at strategic points. But at the end of a day the Guardsmen retreated under Klan threat. Hundreds of Klansmen from Georgia, Alabama and various parts of Florida had surrounded the area.

In the face of this barbarous terror many Negro families fled with some of their house-hold belongings as did the refugees in Europe. Upon my most recent visit to Groveland, 6 weeks after the lynch violence broke out, many of the Negro families had not returned to their home, too fearful to come back because of the continuing threat of lynch terror.

★

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THESE CRIMES lies not only at the door of the K.K.K. lynchers but on the Truman administration which has not lifted a finger to investigate this mob rule and to arrest and punish these white supremacy gangsters. Responsibility falls on Senator Pepper who has remained silent and on Governor Warren who has actually not made a single move to arrest the lynch-murderers and whose appointees are trying to railroad through a vicious legal lynching of Sheppard, Greenlee and Irvin.

A mass movement among the Negro and white workers and progressive is developing in Florida to defeat the lynch terror and to free visit to Gloveland, six weeks after the Groveland three. Mass meetings of protest hae been held in Miami, Tampa and Orlando. Food, clothes and funds have been raised for the victims of the Groveland terror.

The Communist Party of Florida has mobilized its maximum energies at the very outset against the lynch violence and frameup against the Negro people. The Party is urging mass support for the legal defense of the Groveland three-which is being handled by the NAACP. It is combatting any tendency to rely in any way on Gov. Warren or the courts, which are supporters of the Jimcrow set-up against the Negro people. The Communist Party calls for unity of the Negro people, the Latin workers and the progressive native workers in mass struggle for the following demands: (1) send letters and wires to Gov. Warren demanding the immediate unconditional freedom of the Groveland three, framedup victims of lynch terror, who are absolutely innocent. (2) Demand action of President Truman, the U. S. Attorney General and Gov. Warren for the arrest and imprisonment of all participants (including public officials) in the KKK lynch mobs against the Negro people in the Groveland area. Demand the death penalty for the lynchers of Ernest Thomas. (3) Demand that Gov. Warren and the State of Florida provide funds to compensate the Negro families for loss of life, property and health as a result of the lynch terror and destruction. (4) Demand that the special session of the state legislature (which convenes Sept. 7) outlaw the KKK and adopt an anti-lynch law providing the death penalty for lynchers.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

A Miner's Warning of 1875

A mournful song popular among Pennsylvania miners after the coal barons succeeded in smashing the mine strike of 1875 issued a warning to other workers:

If in exchange for the labor of a day
You wish to have an honest, fair day's pay;
If you do wish to have just rights among
Those of freedom, action, speech and tongue;
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Making Hay

by Lem Harris

By Lem Harris

THE SUSTAINED wave of reaction which has been saturating America makes no exception of the nation's most progressive farm organization. Just as much of the CIO leadership has succumbed to the follies of the cold war abroad and at home, and has been transformed from a militant organizer of the unorganized ino the creature of financial and clerical reaction, so also some of the National Farmers Union leadership is aligning itself with the same reactionary groups and thereby abandoning the interests of millions of small farmers. We see a number of CIO leaders going in for the red purge as a major activity, and we find the Wisconsin division of the Farmers Union indulging in the same stupidity. The CIO takes its humble place amongst the loyal followers of the Truman administration, and we find some Farmers Union leaders trotting alongside. The price of this subservience to reaction is the betraying of the interests of those who do the work of this nation, both in the country and in the city.

LEM HARRIS

But there is an important difference to be noted. Whereas the leadership of the CIO has clearly committed itself, in the case of the Farmers Union, the policy is still in the formative stage. Obviously, a Jim Carey, Walter Reuther, Joe Curran or Philip Murray have taken their stand alongside the big brass, the Catholic hierarchy and Wall Street. Those who retained hopes that Philip Murray would not stoop to this level were disillusioned when the news got out that the CIO had agreed to cooperate with Tom Clark and the Justice Department in the deportation proceedings against CIO's longshoremen leader, Harry Bridges.

But the Farmers Union is still far from being committed to such a policy, even though here and there are important figures who are taking reaction's bait. The important thing is to know that the battle is definitely on—it is time to alert all progressive forces to the growing danger.

• • •

HERE ARE SOME of the danger signs:

The Minnesota division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to heavy pressure. This division has been gaining membership under a progressive leadership, headed by Elinar Kuivanen, state president. Last fall much of the local membership associated itself with the progressive wing of the Farmer-Labor Party, and supported the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Today we find a group of farmers associated with Sen. Humphrey and the ADA putting forward a rival candidate for the presidency at the forthcoming convention. The tipoff is that the largest Farmers Union cooperative wholesale, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, has quietly cut off the educational fund which the Minnesota Farmers Union had previously received.

It is generally believed that the three big affiliated cooperative wholesales are using their numerous paid fieldmen to conduct a quiet campaign for unloading the present leadership. Any farmer who catches a fieldman engaging in this indefensible activity will be serving the union by exposing it to the high heavens.

The Iowa division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to the heaviest pressure from the same sources. In spite of a united and growing membership, the wholesale cooperatives are turning on the heat. There appears to be displeasure in the rarified air of the top cooperative leadership with the fact that President Stover exercised his personal right actively to support his candidate for the Presidency, Henry Wallace.

• • •

IN THE WISCONSIN DIVISION, the battle is out in the open. In spite of provisions in the national constitution and by-laws of the Farmers Union to the contrary, those accused of belief in Communism are being expelled from the membership. Red-baiting has become a major preoccupation of the loud but muddle-headed president. A combination of Norman Thomas Socialist, Catholic, and again the big cooperative wholesale influences have transformed President Hones, who in the past was assiciated with the progressive agrarian movement of the Northwest, into a bellowing redbaiter.

At one point, Wisconsin's President Hones stubbed his toe. He returned the dues of a certain Linton Jahr as unacceptable because of his political beliefs. Whereupon the board of the local cooperative at Neilsville informed the Wisconsin Farmers Union that either all its local members were to receive their membership cards, or no checkoff would be forthcoming. In this instance the checkoff amounted to several thousand dollars. Hones promptly sent Jahr his card.

But the Wisconsin membership has declined sharply, youth activity has been curtailed, widespread discontent is evident amongst the members.

• • •

WHERE IS THE REAL SOURCE of this dangerous infection which is poisoning the body of the Farmers Union through its largest cooperatives? Several economic facts supply the clue. All three of the northwest cooperative wholesales which have declared concealed war on progressives are under financial pressure.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission expanded several years ago by buying up a chain of rendering plants. It has been losing money heavily and has been kept in business by loans from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association. The latter has to carry the Livestock Association and at the same time is itself expanding by building additional terminal storage facilities.

The third wholesale, the Farmers Union Central Exchange, is receiving reports from many of its local cooperative dealers that they are loaded with farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment which is priced beyond the means of most farmers. It is financial pressure on these big cooperatives which is calling the tune. In the past the Grain Terminal Association was rescued by federal funds. As we approach renewed depression there is an obvious trend to jump on the administration band wagon.

But much of the Farmers Union leadership is awake to the danger. And the membership, which historically has shown militancy against reaction, has still to be heard from.

New York CIO Autonomy Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

election Murray is reported to have replied that "they have autonomy in Alabama." From that Guinier drew the conclusion that there is autonomy for white-supremacists in the South's CIO but nor right for affiliates to autonomously follow a progressive policy. The meeting exploded with cheers in approval of Guinier's conclusions.

IN OPENING the conference, chairman Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association quoted from Murray's speech before the 1947 convention of the UAW when he said:

"We never determine the course of action of our affiliates . . . they were sovereign, autonomous unions and in matters of great moment we get together and considered and advised with each other, but in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the international unions for important policy decisions. There is a reason for that. I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods or dictation and ruling that run counter to the very principles of true democracy."

Speaker after speaker, with Irving Potash, manager of Furriers' Joint Council rounding out the discussion, gave evidence of shameless violation by the CIO of the position stated by Murray.

THE BEST MEETING is not complete without the intrusion of at least one disruptive agent. This role was filled Tuesday by one Sam Freidman, member of a chapter of Local 19 of the office workers. He said he was opposed to the resolution before the conference because the sponsors were "Russian agents." Since he only indulged in abusive language against unions and their leaders, it was hard to restrain many from booing him.

The resolution passed unanimously but for two or three of Friedman's associates, called for an end to raiding, splitting, expulsions, charter-pulling and applications of "conform or get out" edict in the CIO.

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to remain within the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy," said the resolution quoting Murray's own words on autonomy.

"We call for a halt to these trends which can only lead to the destruction of the CIO, which can only lend aid and comfort to the powerful enemies of the labor movement."

The resolution, the meeting votes, is to be sent to all CIO affiliates and the locals are to be asked to fight for it at the coming New York State convention of the CIO.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

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Caribbean Leader Hails Robeson

By John Hudson Jones

A. A. Thorne, 78-year-old president of the British Guiana Workers League, this week hailed the fight of Paul Robeson and urged American Negroes and West Indians to "get together." Thorne is on his way home from England, where he appeared to fight an increase in the price of sugar in the British colony. He spoke to 400 in the Renaissance Casino at a Tuesday meeting sponsored by the United Caribbean American Council.

"We need men like Paul Robeson and Ralph Bunche to stand up and speak for the black peoples of the world," the fiery eloquent white-haired Caribbean leader declared.

Thorne lashed both British and American imperialism and envisioned a united independent nation of the Caribbean Islands. "The working people must be their leaders," he declared, further charging that "the sugar planters" are blocking the development of British Guiana.

ATTACKED BY ASSASSINS

Because of his resolute leadership of workers in British Guiana, Thorne has been attacked by assassins three times. He related how a would-be murderer in the pay of the colonial authorities slashed at him in 1947, as he worked alone in his offices after a meeting of workers.

"But I'm still around fighting," he declared. The assassin got only three months in jail, he revealed.

In a special message to New Yorkers, Thorne declared, "I am wholeheartedly with the people of Harlem in all their struggles."

Welcoming talks were made by a broad representation of West Indian leaders who included Felix Cummings, president, British Guina Development League; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers; Rev. Ethelred Brown, secretary, Jamaica Progressive League; Josiah Georges, Sons and Daughters of St. Christopher; Mrs. Waddell Crampton, West Indies Day Committee; Mrs. Hildred Britton, former secretary of the British Guiana Workers League; Cecil Holmes, British Guiana Sports Club; Captain Hugh Mulzac and others.

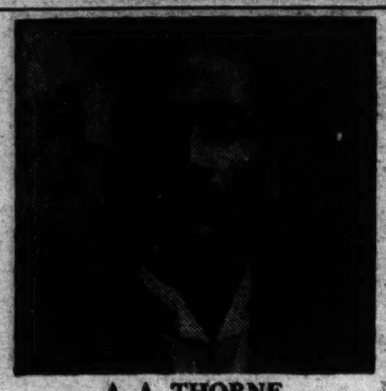
PREDICTS NEW NATION

Chairing the meeting, Richard B. Moore, Council secretary, hailed the 'people's movements in the West Indies declaring, "what is being born in the Caribbean today is a new nation."

After reading a telegram of greeting from Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, Moore lauded the action of the committee which spotted the section limiting West Indian immigration in the Judd Bill now before Congress. The committee then informed Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, who enlisted the aid of Congressman Vito Marcantonio who exposed the discriminatory quota provision.

Attorney Hope R. Stevens reported on testimony of West Indian leaders of the Council and the West Indian Association of Chicago, before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on July 20. The bill eases quotas on Asiatics but puts a quota of 100 per year on "colonies and dependent areas," which include the West Indies.

Stevens applauded the fact that of all the Asiatic peoples' organizations that have testified before the committee, all have supported the fight of the Council to have the quota section eliminated.



A. A. THORNE

West Indies Day Highlighted by Colorful Parade

Harlem will participate in the spectacular "West Indies Day" celebration this Saturday, Sept. 8. Highlight will be a paarde which begins at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. at 3 p.m.

Last week, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis hailed the celebration in a letter to Mrs. Jessie Waddell-Crompton, president of the West Indies Day Association.

Carnival bands, fancy dress masqueraders, clowns, Calypso musicians and picturesque floats in the parade will catch the eyes of hundreds of thousands expected to join in the festivities.

Three magnificent trophies donated by the Uptown Chamber of Commrece will be awarded to the best costumed woman, man and group. Their names will be inscribed on the trophies, and at the end of each year they will be turned over to new winners. If a winner participates three times and wins three times, the trophies will become his, hers or the group's permanent possession.

Why I Am Going To Vote for Davis

Statement by Joseph Ogburn, the latest victim of "the Ku Kluxers in uniform."

"I am voting for Ben because he's got guts.

"He's a regular guy—when he says something he knows what he is talking about.

"When I told him my story, he was ready to do something about it, and not wait until something else happened.

"I've seen him only twice in my life but when I heard him speak, he spoke in an understandable way.

"He isn't afraid of white folks. He and I have the same kind of guts that way.

"I voted for him in 1945, and I am voting for him this year."

Robeson

(Continued from Page 1)

tonight with this meeting" declared Robeson amid the roaring approval of the giant Negro and white audience.

As scores of cops, detectives, and FBI men milled about, "guarding" the orderly meetings. Howard Fast told how the police had refused to protect the Peekskill recital, and charged Westchester County officials had planned to frame the Robeson audience on a trumped murder charges.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who introduced a resolution in the City Council condemning the lynch-attack and demanding a full investigation, brought both audiences to their feet when he angrily declared, "We are going to stand toe to toe and slug it out with any fascist who dares try to take our rights away from us."

When Robeson and Davis, together with Congressman Vito Marcantonio, entered the meetings together, they were greeted by deafening ovations, the audience stamping and shouting its greeting.

As he sat on the platform waiting to speak, Robeson, perspiring from the heat of spot lights and flash bulbs looked like "God's angry man." His face reflected the furious indignation with which Harlem was filled.

The meetings, sponsored by the Emergency Committee to Protest the Peekskill Riot, did not exhaust the deep resentment of those present, and immediately after they ended, a militant, 10-block torchlight march formed spontaneously. As those who had taken part in the meetings, marched defiantly down Lenox Ave. to 125 St., they were joined by hundreds of other Harlemites.

Charles Levy, Chairman of the New York AACP, the first of the many guest speakers, warned that "what happened at Peekskill can happen to anyone, anywhere "unless the people rise up and demand that the guilty persons be punished.

"I do not propose now, or any time in my life" declared the tall white-haired leader, "to permit any hoodlum under the guise of the Ku Klux Klan, the Legion, or any other organization, to deny me my civil rights. I will lay down my life first."

The audience repeatedly broke out singing the defiant song, "We Shall Not Be Moved." The 42 young men who held off the fascist mob at Peekskill, had sung this song in the faces of the Klan and the Legion, as they stood, arms interlocked, to protect the women and children from the lynch-attack.

Calling Paul Robeson "the leader of the Negro people," Halois Moorhead, Business Agent, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employes Union AFL, told those present that "as long as I have breath and blood in my body, I can't forget what happened at Peekskill."

Long a fighter for the rights of the Negro and white workers in her union, Miss Moorhead warned the mis-leaders of the Negro people that just as there were no Jews immune from fascist murder in Germany, "there won't be any 'good Negroes' and we who fight for our rights won't be 'bad Negroes' if fascism comes; we will all go the same way."

Ferdinand Smith, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and long a victim of Texas Tom Clark's deportation terror, called upon all Negro and white progressives to unite in the struggle to stave off the drive toward war and homemade fascism.

While the foundations of the old Ballroom—and the foundations of the system which would return the Negro people to slavery—rocked with the fighting spirit of the meetings, Deputy Inspector Frank Fristensky, Jr., who spends his time looking for "reds" at workers gatherings, busied himself telling reporters that there were only 2,000 people inside and 1000 outside. However, the doors of the Ballroom, which holds 5,000, were closed by the Fire and Police Departments 10 minutes after the rally was scheduled to begin. At least 700 were standing inside the ballroom alone.

Speakers at the rally included Ralph Powe, Civil Rights lawyer, William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the CRC, Beatrice Goodlowe, Walter Garland, Chairman of the 11 A.D. Communist Party, Ray Tillman, Ben Davis' Campaign manager, Paul Ross, Chairman of the New York Tenants Council and ALP candidate for Comptroller, and others.

Eyes on Africa

SOUTH AFRICA NEGROES last week observed a national day of prayer "in this period of humiliation and dispossession." The observance was organized by the inter-denominational African Ministers Association and was supported by the Africa National Congress. The action was sponsored by the African leaders in the hope of achieving complete unity to combat the increasing fascist-like oppression of Premier Malan's government.

The government is busy organizing even more widespread segregation, pass systems and other repressive measure against the native population, which already suffers from the old Smuts regime.

★

THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL reported to the General Assembly last week that South Africa has discontinued submitting reports on its administration of Southwest Africa, which were requested by the Assembly last November.

South Africa administers the former German colony under a League of Nations mandate, and has been seeking to annex the tremendously rich territory into its own government. This move was defeated in the United Nations, however, by the protest of many South Africa peoples' organizations, as well as of India.

★

MORE EVIDENCE of the imperialistic activities of the United States in poaching on the already oppressed Africa peoples was revealed last week when a "study of the Africa cotton situation as it may affect the market for U. S. cotton" was announced.

The "study" will be made by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, under the Research and Marketing Act, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

First-hand observations upon which the "study" will be based will be made by P. K. Norris, international commodity specialist and authority on world cotton production and trade.

Norris sailed from New York Sept. 3 to establish headquarters in Cairo, Egypt. He will spend about a year roaming over the Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, the Belgian Congo, Tanganyika, Nigeria, French West Africa, Mozambique, Angola, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa.

What Texas Spends For Negro Children

Texas spent more money in 1946 transporting white pupils to school than it spent on all Negro education, facilities, salaries, books, etc.

Dr. R. L. Caliver, senior specialist in Negro educaton, Office of Educaton, states that Southern segregated states "are unable to finance one good school system, much less two."

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

...Not So Funny

By Needles

Although refused aid by city housing and relief authorities, Harlem's own Warnic triplets are not giving up the fight. If Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard thinks they are, he's barking up the wrong trio.

Hilliard has been playing the usual poker-faced game in refusing aid to the triplets. We have a hunch, however, that when all the cards are played, three of a kind will prove the winning hand.

• • •

Housing authorities, who have turned a deaf ear to housing pleas by the triplets and family, apparently have not yet learned that while two's company, three's a crowd.

• • •

Say the triplets: Relief officials are like diapers. When they've all wet, it's time for a change.

The Cashman Landry, 34 Gerard Ave., the Bronx, a Jimcrow outfit, refused the triplets diaper service, causing one white family we know of to cancel their cashman service. Clean diapers are one thing; "lily-white" diapers, quite another.

Three's a Crowd, Four's a Crisis Say Triplets

If three's a crowd, four's a housing crisis—especially when it comes to babies. The birth last week of a cousin makes the housing shortage even more acute for the Warnic triplets in their cramped quarters at 257 W. 122 St.

The new baby, named Leonard and weighing six pounds, 11 ounces, was born to Mrs. Dorothy Harris, the triplets' aunt. With his arrival, the six-room Warnic flat has become "home" to 11 persons, five adults and six children.

The triplets, with their parents Benjamin and Mildred Warnic and their brother and sister, Benjamin, Jr. and Betty, are pressing for an apartment in a city housing project.

No Lily-White Diapers for Them!

Editor, Harlem Worker:

This is a copy of a letter we have sent to the Cashman Laundry, 34 Gerard Ave., Bronx:

"This is to let you know that we are discontinuing your lily-white diaper service as of this week because of the refusal of your laundry to service the Warnic triplets of 257 W. 122d St.

"Our baby says, 'What's good enough for the Warnic triplets is good enough for me. In fact, I refuse to wear diapers that are pinned only on white skins like mine. In the hospital where I was born, there were babies with yellow, black, brown and white skins, and we all used the same diapers. If I had known yours was a Jimcrow diaper service, I never would have worn one of your diapers.'

"Yours for a better tomorrow,

"SARAH AND JOE EDELMAN."

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Communist Party Message to Labor

—See Pages 12 and 13

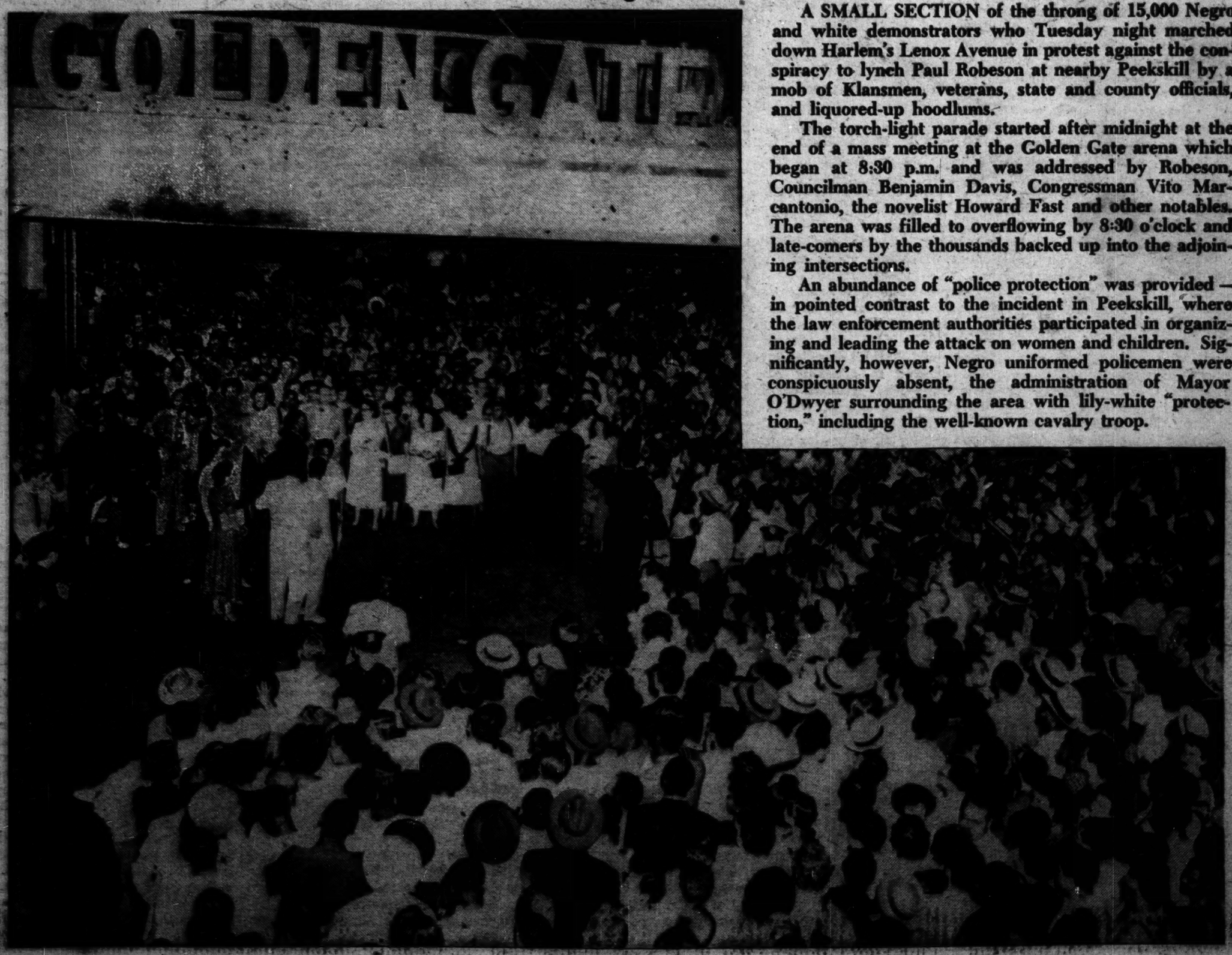
ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

PROTEST ATTEMPT TO LYNCH ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



A SMALL SECTION of the throng of 15,000 Negro and white demonstrators who Tuesday night marched down Harlem's Lenox Avenue in protest against the conspiracy to lynch Paul Robeson at nearby Peekskill by a mob of Klansmen, veterans, state and county officials, and liquored-up hoodlums.

The torch-light parade started after midnight at the end of a mass meeting at the Golden Gate arena which began at 8:30 p.m. and was addressed by Robeson, Councilman Benjamin Davis, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, the novelist Howard Fast and other notables. The arena was filled to overflowing by 8:30 o'clock and late-comers by the thousands backed up into the adjoining intersections.

An abundance of "police protection" was provided — in pointed contrast to the incident in Peekskill, where the law enforcement authorities participated in organizing and leading the attack on women and children. Significantly, however, Negro uniformed policemen were conspicuously absent, the administration of Mayor O'Dwyer surrounding the area with lily-white "protection," including the well-known cavalry troop.

Thousands Set To Sign For Davis

By Elihu S. Hicks

Raymond Tillman, campaign manager for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, announced this week that canvassing for signatures on the American Labor Party pledge cards for Davis, can be expected to take a sharp spurt as a consequence of the lynch-violence at Peekskill. Herbert Wheeldin, in charge of the campaign on the Communist Party line, expressed similar opinions.

The sentiment of the people of Harlem was expressed at a rally and torchlight march on Tuesday night, when 15,000 of all political affiliation disregarded red-baiting and indicated they would support men who would lead a fight to protect the rights of the Negro and working people.

Davis himself took a leading part in protesting the attempted lynching at Peeekskill, when he presented a resolution to the City Council demanding that "Governor Thomas E. Dewey immediately direct the apprehension and arrest of those responsible for this shameful and shocking Ku Klux Klan activity in the State of New York."

THIS ACTION followed on the single-handed fight by Davis to protect the tenants of New York City by freezing rents.

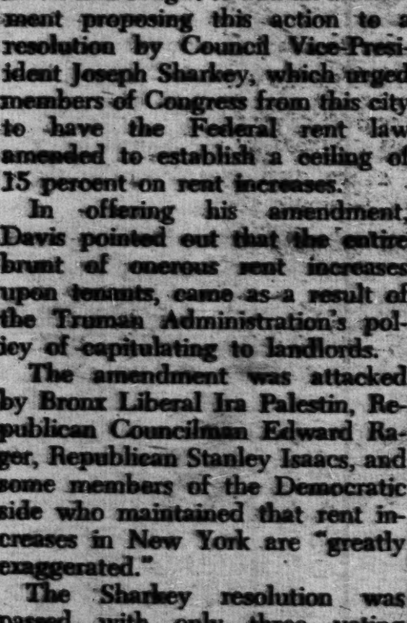
The effort by the Communist Councilman, to freeze New York City rents and roll them back to 1947, was defeated this week. Davis had sought to add an amendment proposing this action to a resolution by Council Vice-President Joseph Sharkey, which urged members of Congress from this city to have the Federal rent law amended to establish a ceiling of 15 percent on rent increases.

In offering his amendment, Davis pointed out that the entire brunt of onerous rent increases upon tenants, came as a result of the Truman Administration's policy of capitulating to landlords.

The amendment was attacked by Bronx Liberal Ira Palestin, Republican Councilman Edward Rager, Republican Stanley Isaacs, and some members of the Democratic side who maintained that rent increases in New York are "greatly exaggerated."

The Sharkey resolution was passed with only three voting against it—Davis, Eugene Connolly and Hugh Quinn. Another attempt to bring the matter of a rent ceiling to the Council floor, by Councilman Davis, met with failure when it was not seconded.

Davis' consistent fight to protect tennants from landlord-sponsored legislation, Tillman said, will weigh heavily in his favor in the coming election.



Connolly Seen As Outright Reactionary

By Pete R. Morrow

The contest between Ewart Guinier, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Coumcil, and Eugene P. Connolly, for the American Labor Party nomination for Manhattan Borough President reached a crucial stage this week as voters prepared to go to the primary polls on Sept. 6.

While the Connolly forces bombarded enrolled ALP members with last minute appeals to reject the "Negro candidate," Guinier, who serves as secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, charged Connolly with complete abandonment of all ALP policies and with seeking to undermine the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, ALP and Communist candidate in the 21st Senatorial District.

Tillman warned, however, that "every effort must be exerted to make the defeat decisive." He urged ALP members to show up in force at the polls.

"Even in defeat, should Connolly receive a substantial vote, he will use it as a splitting weapon to sabotage the election of Davis," Tillman said.

GUINIER DECLARED that Connolly "is a renegade from every ALP policy from support of the nickel fare to rejection of the North Atlantic Pact," and stated that his position on Davis' election is another example of "splitting tactics which the voters will reject."

"Anyone who has doubts that Connolly has given up the fight for progressive causes need only review the past few weeks," Guinier said. "All his energies have been devoted to attacking New York City's ALP standard-bearer, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who has been carrying on such a magnificent fight for all of us—for repeal of Taft-Hartley, for rent control, against discrimination in federal housing, and on many other fronts.

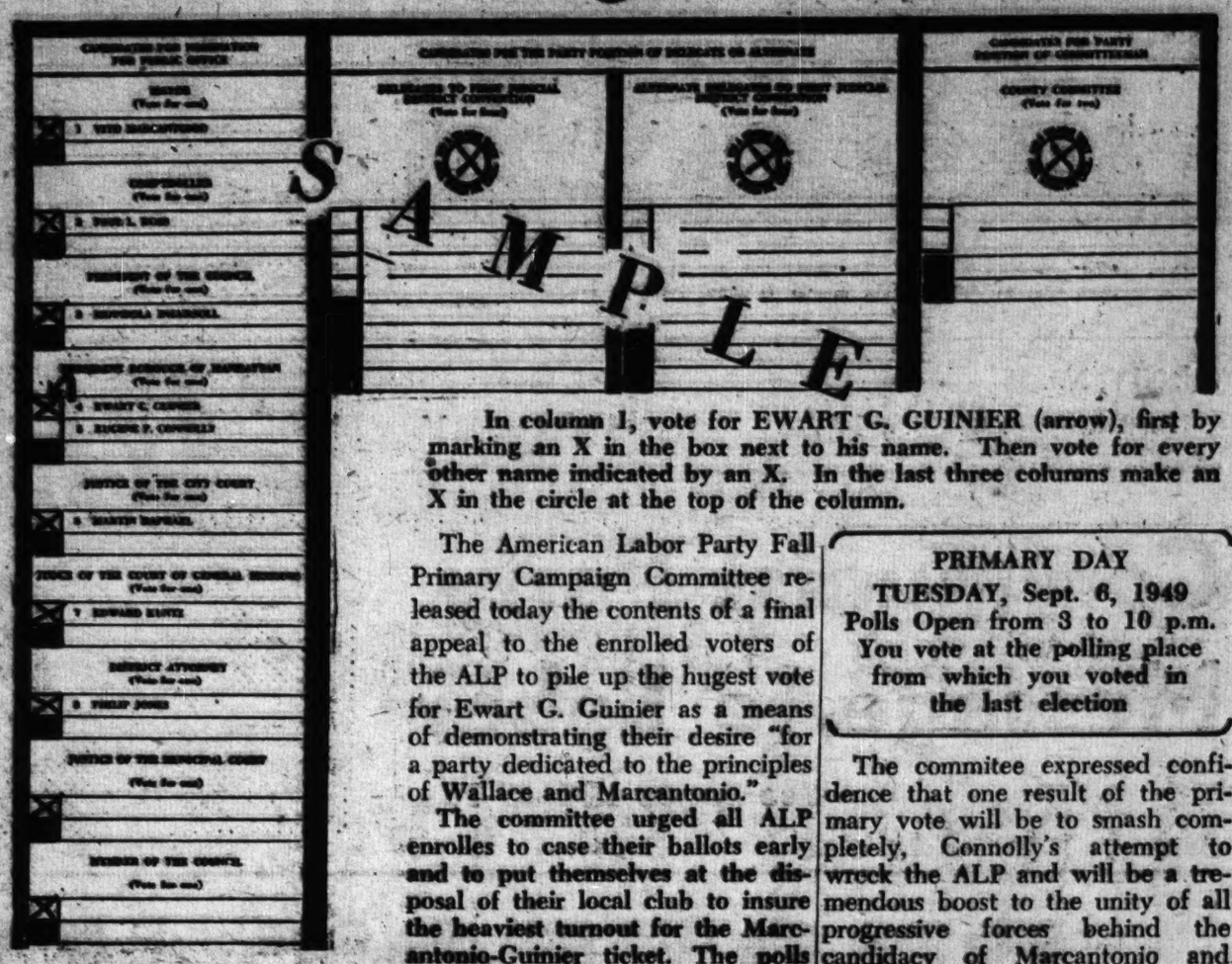
"Meanwhile not a word has been heard from Connolly on Tighe Woods' junking of rent control, on the Sharkey measure which would authorize rent increases, or on Ben Davis' proposal which would really freeze rents.

"Nor has Connolly taken time out from his splitting activities to say or do anything about Stuyvesant Town Jimcrow, increasing brutality against Negroes by Mayor O'Dwyer's police force, or the shameful attempted lynching of Paul Robeson in Peekskill.

"The only time you hear from Connolly is when he is slinging Hearstian mud against ALP candidates.

"I am certain that the enrolled members of ALP will repudiate Connolly's tactics and will show their support for the policies of the ALP as enunciated by Wallace in his opposition to the military assistance program and by Marcantonio in his consistent fight against discrimination."

ALP URGES MASS TURNOUT FOR GUINIER



In column 1, vote for EWART G. GUINIER (arrow), first by marking an X in the box next to his name. Then vote for every other name indicated by an X. In the last three columns make an X in the circle at the top of the column.

The American Labor Party Fall Primary Campaign Committee released today the contents of a final appeal to the enrolled voters of the ALP to pile up the hugest vote for Ewart G. Guinier as a means of demonstrating their desire "for a party dedicated to the principles of Wallace and Marcantonio."

The committee urged all ALP enrolles to case their ballots early and to put themselves at the disposal of their local club to insure the heaviest turnout for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket. The polls will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1949
Polls Open from 3 to 10 p.m.
You vote at the polling place from which you voted in the last election

The commitee expressed confidence that one result of the primary vote will be to smash completely, Connolly's attempt to wreck the ALP and will be a tremendous boost to the unity of all progressive forces behind the candidacy of Marcantonio and Guinier.

1,500 Attend N.Y. CIO Autonomy Conference

By George Morris

Rightwing-inspired "secession" rumors widely spread in the press and pressure on sponsors failed miserably Tuesday night when 1,550 officers, executive board members and shop stewards of New York unions attended the Conference on Democracy and Autonomy at Manhattan Center. Not since the days when the CIO was united has there been such a large attendance of a similar meeting in New York even under official auspices.

Attending were not only delegates of the progressive - led unions whose top officials back the objectives of the conference, but also large blocks of stewards and local executive board members of unions led by rights or middle-of-the-roaders nationally. In the latter category were several hundred from locals of the CIO's clothing, maritime, shoe, packing, transport, shipbuilding, newspaper, auto, lithographers, retail, gas, coke and chemical and other unions.

By the time the three-hour meeting was over all those attending saw the conspiracy behind the widely spread newspaper publicity that the conference was called to "form a third labor movement." Even the New York Times, whose labor writers more than any others tried to blow a "secession" scare for weeks before the conference, had to headline its story "Left wing faction will not quit CIO. Meeting on 'Democracy and Autonomy' Ends Rumors of Plan to Form New Unit."

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SYMBOLIC of the condition in the CIO that brought about the conference in New York and similar parleys in other areas, was the appearance of its principal speaker —Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The black patch over his right eye told more than was said in the entire conference. He lost the eye for fighting to maintain the autonomy of his democratically-run union. It was beaten out by right-wing hoodlums in Bessemer, Ala., at a radio station where he had just addressed his union's iron ore miners against efforts of raiders of the United Steelworkers to take them over."

One would expect a man in Travis' position to be bitter. But he spoke slowly in an even-toned voice and stressed above all the urgency of "getting back to the original policies of the CIO."

"We need those policies today, in face of the dangers before labor, more than any time before. We are resolved to fight for those policies within the CIO. It would be a catastorphe for the American labor movement if we had another split. We have too many splits already."

★

IT WAS THE SAME from Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers the union listed for expulsion at the next convention for refusing to liquidate itself. He categorically rejected any talk of building a new labor movement and said "we are going to that convention hoping that we can bring back to the CIO the principles and policies upon which it was founded."

Ewart Guinier, Negro leader, ALP candidate for borough president and secretary-treasurer of United Public Workers, struck a very telling blow at the CIO's top leadership as he described a New which he categorically denied

When showed literature endorsing Senator Sparkman in primaries and promises that white-supremacy will reign supreme with his re- York delegation's conference with Murray a year ago. Murray was told of CIO political endorsement of white-supermacists in Alabama

(Continued on Page 23)

Negro Family Welcomed as Permanent Stuyvesant Tenants

Over 500 people voiced the demand that Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix stay in Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town as permanent legal residents, at a reception sponsored by the Lower East Side Tenants Council.

The Hendrix family is the first Negro family to live at the project. They have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, a white family.

Mrs. Francis Goldin, chairlady of the Tenants Council, addressed the reception saying, "Although this reception was planned originally, to welcome the Hendrix family to the East Side, it is now obvious that we are welcoming them as permanent tenants." Mrs. Goldin said that the people of the Lower East Side are determined that the Jimcrow policy of the tax-exempt project must be broken once and for all.

Dora Shaw, an organizer of Local 65, the union in which Jesse Kessler, host to the Hendrix couple is an organizer, presented Mrs. Kessler and Mrs. Hendrix with bouquets.

Paul Ross spoke as chairman of the N. Y. Tenants Council and the Tenants Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town.

Melborn Mitchell of the Civil Rights Congress, read two telegrams, one to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding that he revoke the tax exemption granted to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the other to Met. Life demanding that they admit Negroes to the project.

Also speaking were Rabbi Isiah Xeldin of the East End Temple; James E. Allen of the NAACP, Nathan M. Padgug, of the American Jewish Congress, and Ivan Wohlworth, resident of Stuyvesant Town and chairman of the No. 4 ALP Club.

A Joint Anniversary

AN EDITORIAL

THIS IS A LABOR DAY ISSUE, and a 30th anniversary of the Communist Party issue. The two go hand in hand.

The Communist Party was organized by Socialist-minded Americans in 1919 to bring the philosophy of Socialism to the labor movement, and to join with labor at every step in the fight for better conditions, higher wages, etc., now.

Here in this issue is the record of the Communist Party. It is this record of devotion to Labor and the nation which the Truman administration and Big Business would like to make the country forget in the Foley Square frame-up about "force and violence."

The "force and violence" slander has been used against the labor movement in our country for more than a century. It was used to frame and hang the heroic Irish trade unionists known as the "Molly Maguires," the men who fought to organize against railroad barons of the 1870's.

"Force and violence" was used to frame and hang the Haymarket Martyrs of the great 8-hour day strikes in 1886.

It was used against Tom Mooney and the trade union movement against the open shop magnates of the 1917 days.

It was used to frame and execute Sacco and Vanzetti in the next decade when labor was stirring against the textile industrialists of New England.

Now, they are trotting it out against the Communists, the party of Socialism.

At the same time, Big Business is reaching for Labor's throat through the Taft-Hartley law, through "loyalty" oaths and "red scare" witchhunts. It organizes violence against the Negro people.

We are printing these articles by leading Communists on their party's 30-year record because we believe they give the lie to the enemies of labor, both outside and inside its ranks. They give the lie to the Foley Square frame-up.

We also are presenting the eloquent greetings sent to the American Communists by Communist Parties all over the world where men love democracy, peace and brotherhood.

We believe they show to us Americans that the crusade for peace and social advance grows stronger every day. American working men and women have brothers who shake our hands.

Nation Outraged -- Protests Attempt to Lynch Paul Robeson

By Joseph North

Hundreds of thousands of telegrams and outraged meetings across the nation are condemning the Klan-Legion conspiracy to murder Paul Robeson in the ambush of his concert near Peekskill in the Hudson Valley last week.

Typical of the nationwide sentiment that is welling up was the meeting 15,000-strong, in Harlem protesting the Peekskill pogrom. The Golden Gate hall was far too small to hold the throng: of white and Negro: two meetings, one within, one outside were held simultaneously. A torchlight parade marched down Lenox Ave. warning the Klan and its allies that the "Negro people will fight back."

Robeson said, to tumultous cheers: "I will go back to Peekskill with my friends. We are going on the offensive and the offensive starts tonight."

Law-enforcement bodies—in the locality, in Albany and Washington—are under hot fire.

For millions here and throughout the world, as radio and press accounts grudgingly reveal, know the following shocking facts: ____

1. That the Westchester storm-troopers advanced shouting "Hitler was okay, only he didn't finish the job." That mothers had babies snatched from their arms. Some women were shoved into a nearby swimming pool. Others were manhandled, their clothes torn from them. Men were bludgeoned by gangs that outnumbered them ten to one. Hundreds suffered severe injuries; 14 automobiles were overturned, many while their occupants were still inside. A burning-cross flared into the night a few yards from the stage. Raging like madmen, the hoodlums made a bonfire of the chairs and fed it with sheets of the music that was to be sung. It was Hitler Germany all over again. "Kill the n____, kill the Jew, kill the Red," was heard all night.

2. That local and county authorities helped plot the storm-trooper assault: one, an assistant district attorney named Leonard Rubenfeld, the other, a county clerk, Robert J. Field.

3. That the Attorney-General of New York State, Nathaniel Goldstein knew 72 hours in advance that an attack was brewing but

(Continued on Page 18)

Fascist Terror Growing in U.S., Robeson Says

By Pete R. Morrow

Paul Robeson, whose scheduled concert at Peekskill, N. Y., last Saturday was wrecked by mobs of hoodlums backed by state and local officials, this week charged that the action was part of a "national pattern," designed by industry, finance and the U. S. Government to make Negroes "shut up about injustice in this country while their civil rights are stolen from them."

"Nobody will make me shut up," Robeson said at a press conference at the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Ave. "Nobody is going to terrorize me."

Robeson said that the drive against Negro rights which is over 300 years old, has intensified in recent months as part of the drive toward war and the efforts to force the Negro people "to cooperate in the enslavement of the peoples of Africa and the West Indies," now targets of American imperialism.

"If we stand by and let ourselves get shoved around," Robeson said, "We may find that we will lose the leadership of the Africans and West Indians in their struggles for freedom. We must not remain silent while they plan the economic and political conquest of our brothers overseas."

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THE FAMOUS SINGER pointed out that the campaign to take over Africa, and thus intensify the enslavement of the colonial peoples, has been undertaken "since the big boys lost all that gravy in China and in eastern Europe."

Robeson charged that the cue for violence against Negroes and all progressives had been given when the House Un-American Committee had investigated him for alleged "disloyalty," and when progressive organizations had been

(Continued on Page 11)

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Ruins of a Negro family's home burned by Groveland lynch mob.

In Florida, Too, It Was the Klan Plus Gov't Officials

By George Nelson

GROVELAND, Fla.—The same conspiracy of force and violence which last weekend tried to lynch Paul Robeson at Peekskill, N. Y., was evident six weeks ago in this community of the citrus belt where lynch-mobs attacked and destroyed part of the Negro ghetto.

• Complicity between the Ku Klux Klan, veterans' leaders, police and state and local officials was clearly evident.

• The savagery of the mob was hardly exceeded by the Hitlerite Brown Shirts and SS men at any time of their protracted extermination pogrom against the Jews.

How many people realize that the health-giving Florida citrus fruit they eat is tainted with the blood of Negroes?

Yet, that is the real story behind the recent wave of lynch terror and violence in the Groveland area in which K.K.K.- fascist mobs lynched Ernest Thomas; drove an entire Negro community from their homes; burned the homes of many Negro residents and looted their property. A condition of mob rule and hysteria was created which resulted in the arrest, beating and torture of three innocent Negroes, Samuel Sheppard, Charles Greenlee and Walter Irvin, who now face the danger of being railroaded to the electric chair on a trumped-up rape charge

The citrus industry is the major industry in Florida, located in the central region of the state. This industry employes about 125,000 workers on a seasonal basis. Sixty percent are Negroes. While there are a large number of independent well-to-do grove owners, the industry is dominated by a number of powerful citrus corporations with strong financial ties in Wall Street.

Groveland itself is a typical town in the heart of the citrus belt, with a population of 1,000 nearly half of whom are Negroes. The single most important economic and political force in Groveland is a millionaire landowner Mr. Day Edge, who employs a large number of Negroes.

The Negro people of Groveland are employed primarily as seasonal workers in the orange groves and as tenants and sharecroppers on the large farms and in various odd labor jobs in town.

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IT IS QUITE NATURAL that this barbarious anti-Negro area is simultaneously one of the most vicious anti-union regions in the entire south. For many years the grove owners and their K.K.K. bandits used every type of force and violence to subvert the Wagner Labor Act and collective bargaining.

Undoubtably fear of the growing solidarity of Negro and white citrus workers in their efforts to organize and struggle for better conditions and especially the rise and militant development of the Negro liberation movement are the underlying factors that explain the fear and desperation of the white supremacists and their lynch violence. And this fact is openly admitted by the white rulers.

On the very eve of the last presidential elections a K.K.K. motorcade paraded thru 50 miles of the citrus belt, burning crosses and attempting to intimidate the Negroes from voting — especially from voting for Henry Wallace. It is typical of the militancy of the Negro people and the growing unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers, that they showed contempt for the Klan mobsters and in a number of areas they uprooted fiery crosses and destroyed them.

Despite this fascist terror over 1500 votes were cast for the Pro-

(Continued on Page 22

Start Drive To Impeach Judge Medina

By Max Gordon

Judge Harold Medina's refusal to dismiss Communist trial juror Russell Janney, despite startling and overwhelming proof of Janney's bitter anti-Communist bias, has resulted in a move by New York's American Labor Party to have the judge impeached.

The ALP filed with the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives early this week a petition for Medina's removal on the grounds that he has misused the powers of his office. The Committee, chaired by Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat who had ALP backing in the last election, must initiate impeachment action against federal officials.

While Medina's decision protecting Janney decided the ALP

MEDINA

to ask for the judge's removal, it was not the sole ground for the petition. Three other reasons were advanced in the ALP request. They were:

• Jailing of defendants Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green for a "vindictive, indefinite term of as long as the trial lasts, thus depriving them of their important right to consult freely and fully with their counsel in defending themselves against the unconstitutional indictments."

• Issuing statements "designed to intimidate public protest against judicial tyranny or misconduct, and seeking to establish the un-American principle that judges, unlike the Exective or Legislative branches of governments, are immune from criticism for their official acts."

• Denying the right of defense counsel to introduce relevant testimony . . . dictation to defense counsel concerning the manner and nature of proof and cross-examination, and repeated utterances from the bench indicating unjudicial bias."

In urging Rep. Celler to take quick action on the petition, ALP state executitve secretary Arthur Schutzer declared that no one's rights are secure as long as they are being seriously undermined at Foley Square.

★

BY COINCIDENCE, the ALP announced its action on the very day 400 hoodlums in Peekskill, New York, attacked the concert to be given by Paul Robeson, depriving some 5,000 people of the right to hear Robeson, and injuring many of them. Robeson, New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis—a trial defendant, and others have traced the attack directly to the atmosphere created in the country by the trial.

The evidence brought against Janney by the defense included newspaper clippings in which he was reported to have said, just three weeks before he was selected as a juror, that war against Communism must be fought to the death, and that all Communists ought to be sent to "Russia."

It included a lengthy affidavit recounting at least seven conversations the juror had with an actress. Carol Nathanson, concerning the trial, as well as the fact that he kept press clippings. Jurors are barred by judicial rule and instructions from discussing the trial while it is on, and from reading newspapers, magazines, e tc.

Judge Medina made no effort to discover the truth or falsity of the charges against Janney. He barred all argument.

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Defendant Eugene Dennis, Communist General Secretary acting as his own attorney, led the battle against the judge's decision. Charging the prosecution with trying to obstruct the administration of justice by protecting Janney, he noted the Communists were fighting for proper administration of justice.

★

SIMULTANEOUSLY with its filing of impeachment proceedings against Medina, the ALP also appealed to the new attorney general, ex-senator J. Howard McGrath, to drop the Foley Square trial and dismiss the indictments against the Communist leaders.

The Janney developments, despite the judge's ruling, caused deep concern to the prosecution. It exposed only too baldly the fact that the claim of a "fair trial" to the Communists by a "jury of their peers" is a sham.

It indicated that what the Communists have claimed from the beginning is a fact; namely, that a "fair trial" by such a jury is impossible where political ideas are involved, and certainly, in the heated atmosphere of today, where Communists are inolved.

Men and women members of Local 475, CIO, Electrical Workers Union, who are on strike at the Sklar Manufacturing Co., 38th St. and Woodside Ave., Elmhurst, Queens, add to the Union Blood Bank by taking time off to go to the Greater New York Blood Donor Center at 70 W. 40th St., to make their donations. At the door of the Red Cross bus, checking off the group is James Blake of 28-04 44th St., Astoria, chairman of the union's Welfare Committee.

Jury Hears What Marxists Mean By 'Proletarian Revolution'

Though Judge Harold Medina continued to prove this past week that more time is wasted at the Communist trial by his perpetual efforts to bar vital defense testimoney than by permitting it, witnesses in behalf of the accused Communist leaders managed to get in a few telling blows against the prosecution's alleged case.

The week was featured by:

• An implied charge by the defense that the trial was initiated as a political move by President Truman against the candidacy of Henry A. Wallace last year.

• A masterful 70-minute exposition by former national educational director Max Weiss on the Marxist-Leninist theory of proletarian revolution which hit directly at the prosecution's nonsense that there are "Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the government by force and violence."

• An eloquent statement by Dr. Samuel Sillen, former Wisconsin and New York University faculty member and now editor of the Marxist cultural monthly, Masses and Mainstream, as to why all America is deeply involved in the outcome of the trial.

• Additional testimony, especially by Weiss and Dr. Sillen, refuting the idiocies of Louis Budenz, upon which the prosecution bases its case; and refutation by George Squier of the Jefferson School faculty of distorted testimony given by Communist renegade Frank Meyer.

★

JUDGE MEDINA barred entirely the testimony defense attorneys sought to obtain from Edward E. Strong, Philadelphia Communist chairman and a leading member of the Party's National Negro Commission. For an hour and a half, the attorneys tried to get into the record Strong's account of Commission discussions on the Communist position on the Negro people and self-determination, only to be blocked at every turn by prosecution objections which the judge upheld.

★

THE PROSECUTION fought hard against allowing Weiss to testify what he had taught at various Party training schools concerning the Marxist-Leninist theory of proletarian revolution, though nearly all its stoolpigeon witnesses had built their entire testimony on what they alleged was taught on the subject at these schools.

Weiss noted that Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin considered social revolution to be a lengthy historic process, not simply a momentary act or episode, and that such revolution against capitalism consisted of several steps. Winning of power by the workingclass, he said, was the first of these steps.

★

WEISS then proceeded to show from numerous quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin that they never viewed it as a principle, or an inevitable that workingclass power be won by force and violence. He demonstrated by quotes and historic example that, on the contrary, these four great theoreticians of Marxism-Leninism always emphasized that the working-class seeks peaceful means of achieving power and resorts to violence only when peaceful paths have been closed to it.

"There is no such thing as a principle of force and violence," he emphasized. "The only principle is that the workingclass must of necessity become the ruling class. The method of achieving this differs in various countries under varied conditions."

He proceeded to explain that when Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin talked about the inevitability of violent revolution, they were referring to the entire process of revolution, which included the need to destroy the old state apparatus after the workingclass has taken power, and to substitute for it a new state apparatus based on working-class power.

He gave as an example the need for the U. S. Government to smash the slave state apparatus in the South following the Civil War in order to achieve freedom of the slaves.

★

REFERRING to the policy of the American Communists, he declared that it has always been to create the conditions whereby the capitalists would not be able to bar the working-class path to power by peaceful and democratic means.

★

DR. SILLEN treated the courtroom to one of the most eloquent statements on the meaning of this trial it has yet heard.

In answer to attorney Gladsteiln's questions, he said he became literary editor and member of the Daily Worker editorial board in the summer of 1944.

Truman Broke All Promises to Labor

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—On Labor Day, 1948, Candidate Harry S. Truman stood in Detroit's Cadillac Square and told a great gathering of workers:

"There is only one test of friendship. It is a test of the heart. You know without being told who is your friend and who is not your friend."

He, Harry Truman, and the Democrats were labor's friend, he asserted.

HE PLEDGED REPEAL of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The law is still on the books. Strikes have been broken, unions undermined and weakened by its operation, and labor leaders penalized by heavy fines and threats of jail.

Truman pledged enactment of civil rights legislation guaranteeing full citizenship to the Negro people, federal protection against lynching, and the right to do a job regardless of race, color or national origin.

The only action to date has been favorable action by the House on one bill, the anti-poll tax measure. The Senate has not even considered a single civil rights measure.

HERE'S ADMINISTRATION'S SELLOUT RECORD

Truman promised to raise the minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

The House finally voted yes, but in a bill which stripped one and a half million low-paid workers of the safeguards of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Senate has not acted.

★

TRUMAN PROMISED a housing program.

The bill as passed by Congress provided for only 810,000 dwelling units in seven years!

Truman promised to reduce the cost of living.

Since a year ago, it has declined less than three percent, according to Labor Department figures which admittedly do not reflect the rapidly rising items for rent in the family budget.

And as for rent control, which Truman pledged, this is withering away and, as a result of appropriation cuts, it expected to give up the ghost about January.

On Truman's other promises, improvements in the unemployment insurance and social security laws, national health insurance, and federal aid to education, little, and in some cases, nothing, has been done. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed has risen above five million.

Harry Truman and his supporters in the ADA and in the right wing of the labor movement, contend that all of this is the fault of Congress, especially of Republicans and the Southern wing of the Democratic Party. But Congress contains a majority of Democrats, members of the party which Truman heads. He cannot escape the responsibility for their action or lack of action.

★

A CONSERVATIVE WRITER, explaining the failure of the so-called "Fair Deal" in a recent issue of Collier's Magazine, said:

"Behind the scenes he (Truman) has exerted no direct pressure, threatened no purges, and, thus far, made no efforts to embarrass the members by upsetting their patronage." (Craig Thompson in Colliers, Aug. 27, 1949.)

But when legislation desired by Wall Street for the prosecution of the cold war was involved, President Truman got action. The ERP bill was passed. The North Atlantic Military Alliance was ratified. Foreign aid appropriations were approved.

The House adopted the largest budget for the military establishment in peacetime history and proceeded also to okay $900 million for military aid to western Europe.

The Senate, which could not have been persuaded to stay in session to adopt civil rights legislation, worked through the hot summer to complete action on the military budget and the arms-for-Europe program.

No "direct pressure" from the White House? For details, ask some Senator or Representative, off the record, what would happen to his federal patronage if he voted wrong on the cold war bills!

Unionists Challenge 'Cold War'

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO. — More than 1,500 delegates representing labor at its grass-roots are expected to attend the National Labor Conference for Peace here Oct. 1 and 2.

The conference is the first organized effort of the rank-and-file of labor since advent of the cold war to exert its influence in behalf of world peace.

A Labor Day statement issued by the arrangements committee of the Conference called on the rank-and-file of labor to make the maintenance of world peace the first point "on their order of business for the next twelve months."

★

RELEASED by chairman Samuel Curry, president, Local 347, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, the Labor Day statement declares:

"On this day American workers want something more than the slick, kind words of men whose knives have been all year at labor's back.

"Workers want jobs and security against the strangulation of unemployment.

"They want homes. They urge decent medical care and a solid system of social security. They demand the right to organize free of attacks from Taft-Hartleyites and the hunters of witches. Wage increases, improved working conditions, and protection against the menace of speed-up—these things they are demanding of corporations whose treasuries are swollen with unmeasured billions of dollars of profit.

"American workers are beginning to realize that all these hopes and purposes are being stolen away from them by the cold war policy of the high brass in Washington and Wall Street. Their jobs and security are being sacrificed today in order to finance world murder tomorrow. Housing, medical care, and education are being ignored so that we may ship arms to Europe.

"American workers advocate no right formula for the settlement of international differences. But they believe with unshakeable solidarity that such differences can and must be settled—not by shipping atom bomb massacre through the skies but by peaceful processes of international negotiations. They demand such negotiations.

"Action for this purpose from their leaders is what American workers look for on this Labor Day. Organization to win such action must be first on their order of business for the next twelve months. Jobs, democracy and peace can and will be won."

★

WITH MOST TOP LABOR leaders supporting the cold war, the conference was initiated last April by 16 Ohio local union leaders fearful that the way was being cleared for outbreak of another world war.

Since then more than 350 local labor leaders have joined in sponsoring the conference, including local union presidents, executive board members, shop stewards and grievance committeemen from CIO and AFL unions, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and other independent labor organizations.

The conference spokesman pointed out that representative organizing committees were actively functioning in more than 36 key industrial areas.

Election of delegates have already been reported from many local unions or shop department meetings of workers, who are taking up collections to defray the expenses of their delegates, the spokesman added.

The Man Who Started Labor's Grass-roots Peace Movement

McGroarty Knows War Perils Labor

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, O. — Of recent weeks in trade union and progressive papers in Europe, in Latin America and in the vastness of Asia there have been accounts published of a coming labor peace conference in the United States.

The accounts are brief but unquestionably welcomed by the peoples of all lands who take heart in the knowledge that while Washington and Wall Street thunder for war in the last great stronghold of capitalism there are voices for peace.

Most of these articles in the press abroad state that "the labor peace movement was started by a printer, McGroarty."

There is a slight inaccuracy here, and an incompleteness as to the name.

McGroarty is a sterotyper, not a printer, and his name in full is Bernard Vincent Patrick McGroarty.

I cannot count back to the day when I first met him, but I can calculate what he has contributed to the working class throughout the years and pronounce the sum total of his deeds as representative of the finest in the history of the organized labor movement.

There was a part of Mack's life that I know. One vivid impression was when we stood together battling with the late Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, in trying as delegates to the local Federation of Labor to stop the expulsion of the unions with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

But now that McGroarty had initiated this labor peace movement, a grass roots affair that started with himself and 15 local trade union presidents in Ohio calling upon President Truman to work for the peace that Franklin D. Roosevelt has sought through the United Nations, the time was appropriate to re-visit Mack.

The national labor peace conferenec will conevne in Chicago Oct. 1 and 2, and it is well to relate the character and story of the jovial man of Irish ancestors who was the initiator.

★

BUT LET "the printer, McGroarty" tell some of the tale himself.

"I was born in 1892 in the borough of Miners Mills on the outskirts of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.," he said after wheting his throat with a bit of beer.

"The struggles of the working people were recounted over and again in our home. Our family had a deep sympathy and some acquaintance with Molly Maguires who fought the coal miners' fight.

"One of the Mollies who was hanged was named Groarty. I'd be proud to claim him as one of our own, but I'm not sure.

"Childhood events are stamped so indelibly on one's mind, espocially when they involve groups or masses of people, that they can be recalled years later as if they occured yesterday," McGroarty went on.

"The most notable was the strike in 1902 when the miners were out from April 1 until late in the fall. Although statistics show that the number of miners killed and maimed in the coal mines is high even today, it was much worse when I was a kid.

"That 1902 strike was a bitter one," McGroarty recollected. "The miners and their families were on the verge of starvation when the union under the leadership of John Mitchell gave relief. Three dollars a week was the amount alloted to each family. But the miners' rank held solid. In all that region there were only three scabs. And two of them quit after a few days. The operators sent in strikebreakers. So far as anyone knew these strikebreakers never tried to mine any coal, but were used mainly to guard company property or to try to undermine the morale of the miners. The miners finally won that strike and got a shorter work day, more wages and some safety measures."

McGroarty paused, then added: "I guess we could learn something in these times when scabbing and raiding gets a blessing from some top union officials."

★

"AROUND 1912-13 there was a street car strike. Not a car ran for six months. Then the Traction Company imported strike breakers and with the aid of a state trooper on each end of the car, along with the strike breaker, the cars ran for several months.

"But not a soul in the vicinity or surrounding territory in which I lived ever rode on the cars. The strike was finally won with some gains around the time the first World War broke out."

The McGroarty family has never walked away from a fight, but one of the regrets of Mack's life is that World War I "was a bankers' deal, as I learned later."

"When I joined the army in World War I," McGroarty said, "I was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and after about eight weeks rigorous infantry training I was sent overseas." He was in the Argonne Forest during the final battle, and was wounded 10 days before it was all over.

★

IT WAS NOT LONG after the war that McGroarty went to Cleveland where he resumed his trade as a sterotyper.

But he worked not only at his trade, but as staunch supporter of the labor and progressive movement.

His work was on the various newspapers and for several years now he has been employed at the Newspaper Enterprise Association. For 12 years he served as president of Local 22 of the Stereotypers. He has been on numerous wage scale and other committees, a delegate to international conventions, acted for some years as a special organizer for the union in the Great Lakes area and for 15 years was a delegate to the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

★

IN THE LATE 1930's Mack served as chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the independent action initiated to support Roosevelt, and in the last Roosevelt campaign he served as director and executive secretary of Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action composed of AFL, CIO and raif brotherhoods.

All during this period he was engaged in such campaigns as the first struggle for unemployment insurance, opposed by William Green, freedom for Tom Mooney, support for the defenders of the Spanish Republic.

★

MACK HAS THOUGHT and acted on important things all his life. He knows from the slime and mud of the trenches in France that it's important to keep the working class from a war that serves no purpose in the advancement of humanity.

Shortly after V-J Day, as he explains it, "I was whacked down with coronary thrombosis. I spent several months in bed and quite a while recuperating before I was able to do any work again. I'm back at work again but occasionally I have to take a layoff to give the old pump a rest."

But the "old pump" was called upon by McGroarty to provide him with the strength to launch the Chicago peace movement.

"After all," he explained, "'tis an affair of the heart, this mater of having a world of peace and security."

World Labor Body Shows Steady Gain

By Robert Friedman

Over the heads of the splitters of world labor, the plea for unity from the World Federation of Trade Unions continues to reach the trade unionists of the United States, Britain and elsewhere. That plea was broadcast from the WFTU's second world congress, which ended at Milan, Italy, last month, in its manifesto: "For Unity of the World Trade Union Movement."

The fight for the economic and social rights of the workers; for full and adequate social security, for the improvement of wages, hours and working conditions; for the complete extirpation of fascism, against war and the cause of war—these, the WFTU tells the workers of Britain and America, the world labor body has fought for and continues to fight.

As against these aims of the 71,500,000-strong WFTU, there stands the solitary and ignoble purpose of the "Geneva International" organized by the right-wing leaders of CIO, the AFL and the Social Democrats of Britain's Trades Union Congress. Its purpose: to function as a labor front for the Marshall Planners and the North Atlantic Pact.

The AFL and CIO unity which was frustrated in years past, when militant progressivism dominated the councils of CIO, is now achieved—but on a program of reaction.

★

IN NOVEMBER, the sponsors of the new rightwing international will meet in London, to plan further divisive warfare against the WFTU. It is a foregone conclusion — bolstered by the record of the CIO's Carey and the TUC's Deakin when in the WFTU, a record of sabotaging proposals to help colonial labor improve its standards—that the London gathering of bureacrats will not concern itself with such matters as wage increases, labor solidarity, the fight against unemployment and strikebreaking.

Only by some fantastic fiction could the Careys and Deakins claim to "speak" for the millions of CIO and British TUC members in their global labor-splitting venture.

But it is nevertheless important to note that, despite the withdrawal of these two labor bodies, the WFTU has registered new advances both in size and influence. The historic Milan congress proved that the labor lackeys of imperialism have failed completely to split and destroy the WFTU and that, in the closing words of Giuseppe DiVittorio, WFTU president and General Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor, the WFTU is the only genuine international organization of the working class, and one capable of effecting within its ranks the unity of the workers of all countries of the world.

PRESENT at the parley were 225 delegates from the trade union movements of the following 34 countries: Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Yugoslavia, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Northern Rhodesia, Tunisia, Ceylon, Viet-Nam, South Africa (Hindu and Negro trade unions), Cyprus, Albania, Trieste, Greece, Hungary, Finland, Republican Spain, Bulgaria, Romania, Holland, Luxembourg, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Germany (Federation of Free German Trade Unions), Italy and France.

Merely to recite the names is to indicate "the vast masses of workers of all races and all continents," as Di Vittorio put it, united for the first time in all history in a single organization.

In its reports and resolutions, the WFTU congress demonstrated again and again the militant struggles of its member federations in capitalist countries for the rights and standards of the workers. Also fully reported were the activities of the trade unions of the Soviet Unions and the new democracies, in advancing the interests of their members on a level unheard of in capitalist lands.

Louis Saillant, general secretary of the WFTU, asserted in this connection: "No reformist trade union in any capitalist country enjoys such opportunities, provided for by law, to carry through reforms as those enjoyed by the trade unions of the first Socialist country in the world."

He asked: "What do the labor unions in the capitalist countries stand to lose from permanent contact with the Soviet Unions?" He replied: "Absolutely nothing. What do they stand to gain? The fruits of experience in collective administration of social and professional institutions, exercised by and for the working people.

"Only hidebound nationalism can prevent a trade union leader from soberly evaluating and appreciating trade union activity in the USSR."

★

THE MILAN CONGRESS registered, too, the help the WFTU has given in the development and strengthening of trade union centers in such colonial and semi-colonial areas as Asia, Africa and Latin America; its many, powerful protests against the persecution of unions and union leaders in France Spain, Royalist Greece, Kuomintang China, India, Iran, Cyprus, Jamaica and elsewhere.

The continued organization of trade departments, such as the maritime department; the holding of world trade conferences, all testify to the manner in which the WFTU has become firmly rooted as the organization of world labor.

Polio Can Be Checked If Truman Would Act

By Peter Stone

"The strange epidemic which has caused 14 deaths during the month is attributed by doctors to the prolonged damp weather of this spring and early summer. More than 100 persons from Brooklyn are suffering from it, and it is said to be epidemic from Bridgeport and Philadelphia.

"It is clear in the minds of most physicians," said a leading doctor, "that the trouble is epidemic and that the germ is carried in the air, in the dust of the city and elsewhere. The only means of eradication is sunlight. The germ has probably originated from the long period of damp weather and has spread rapidly, being infectious and not contagious."

This was a report in a New York newspaper in the year 1916. When the disease—polio—finally ran its course over the northeastern section of the United States, it left 27,000 persons victims of the dread sickness and killed more than 6,000.

This is the year 1949. Medicine has advanced with seven league boots since the first world war. Yet the country is now experiencing the worst epidemic in its history. The case load of infantile paralysis victims exceeded 18,000 by the last week n August and according to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, "the peak has not yet been reached."

Hasn't medical science learned anything about polio? What can people do to help prevent the sickness? Are there any preventive measures people can take against the crippling disease? How good are the measures advocated by the Australian nurse, Sister Kenny?

This is the sum total of our scientific knowledge about polio: Infantile paralysis is a communicable, infectious disease occurring mainly in the form of epidemics. Evidence as to the means of how it is spread is still highly contradictory. The seasonal distribution (early summer through October), the localized outbreak, the sudden rise and fall of the disease, logically point to some agent or insect as the cause of the sickness. Yet the detailed study has failed to show that insects are primarily responsible, although it has been shown that flies can carry the virus of polio. More reliable data indicates that it seems to be spread by an intimate person-to-person contact.

★

CONTRARY to public apprehension there is widespread resistance to the disease, and its crippling effects. About fifty percent of the polio victims will emerge free from permanent physical deformities, 25 percent will have mild physical limitations; 15 percent will be severe cases and about 5 to 10 percent will die.

Although there is a great deal of scientific activity in the field of polio it must be said that medical science still does not know how to cure or prevent poliomyelitis. It should also be public knowledge that in only a small number of cases is the disease immediately clinically identifiable. In its recognizable form it is an acute illness, feverish, with early varying symptoms, but usually with a headache and almost always a characteristic stiffness of the neck and spine.

★

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS know, and what has been done with the more than $36 million that has been spent on research through the National Foundation and its local chapters?

Scientists have definitely determined that there are three major types of polio virus that cause the human disease. It has also been ascertained that the three different disease forms will not give immunity against one another. For the first time in the history of the sickness the medical scientists at Harvard have been able to grow the virus in a test tube in a medium that did not contain nerve tissue. This is the first important step in the development of a possible vaccine. It must be remembered, however that the vaccine is still not developed and that the few times that such a thing was tried in this country there were great tragedies, leading to hundreds of new cases of polio.

A corollary to the work at Harvard has been the successful development of a safe vaccine against animals at Johns Hopkins University. Other scientific work has determined the size of the polio virus (approximately 25 million to the head of a pin). It has also been established that the lack of certain vitamins in the diet of children seems to give better protection against the disease (vitamin B1). The doctors now know that the virus depends for its continued activity on healthy bodies.

What should be done to help prevent the sickness? There are certain simple health rules which it would be well for all people to follow during an epidemic. All patients with fever should be isolated in bed. There should be public knowledge in the technic of bedside nursing so as to prevent the distribution of infectious discharges to other patients isolated at home. All clinical evidence suggests the postponement of nose or throat operations or dental extractions. There should be an avoidance of excessive physical strain. Unnecessary travel and visiting, especially of children during the high prevalence of the infection, should be discouraged.

THESE are the recommended simple health measures to help fight the onslaught of polio. But it is not simply a matter of health measures that will fight the disease and lead to its elimination. The Government must assume all responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources during any epidemic such as we are now experencing. There is nothing wrong with such agencies as the National Foundation, but, frankly, a charity program to protect the American people against polio is not sufficient.

The Truman Administration must be made to realize that an epidemic is a national disaster. The program to combat polio was given real meaning in a telegram to the President from William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis for the Communist Party. They urged an appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio.

The Communist leaders noted the alarming increase of polio cases and wrote of the "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

Although the Sister Kenny theory of polio has been ridiculed by many leaders of the medical profession, they fully admire the results obtained by her treatments. There are only about 3,000 nurses trained in the Kenny technique and the program envisioned by Foster and Dennis would materially increase the personnel for handling the victims of the disease. The Communist leaders presented the scientific and political program that would help eliminate the dreaded crippling sickness by calling for a "broad educational plan to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease; and to coordinate guidance to medical science."

Auto Workers Name Delegates To Peace Meet

DETROIT.—The Auto Workers Committee for Peace, through its co-chairmen, James Walker, Negro leader from Local 205 and Fred Fisch, GM worker announced this week that a minimum of 100 auto delegates will be present in Chicago Oct. 1-2 at the National Labor Conference for Peace.

A steering committee has been set up composed of William Carr, trustee, Ford 600; Merrill Work, educational director, 835; Edith Van Horn, Dodge Local 3; Sam Hines, Local 835 committeeman; Walker and Fisch.

Some fourteen local unions were present at the first meeting. They telegraphed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee demanding the proposed foreign arms program of President Truman be defeated in its entirety.

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On the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the great Communist Party of the United States, we send warm greetings to the National Committee and through it to all the members of our brother party, to the working class and the people of the United States. We join with you in looking forward to the rapid growth of the Party for the good common cause—democracy, social welfare, peace and socialism.

We greet the Communist Party of the U.S.A. which bases its activities on the victorious doctrines of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism, which unfurls the banner of the progressive forces fighting decisively in defense of the democratic rights of the American people and for the freedom and independence of the peoples oppressed by the imperialists, in which situation the countries of Latin America find themselves.

We send special greetings and assurances of solidarity to the brave members of the National Committee persecuted by the expansionist American ruling circles. We hope that this shameful prosecution will come to an end with victory on the side of the accused comrades; which will surely be a victory for American democracy against the forces driving the United States toward fascism and an aggressive war against the glorious Soviet Union and other free peoples.

Long live the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the great Communist Party of the United States. Long live the common struggle of the people of Argentina and the United States of America against imperialist and war, for democratic well-being and for peace and socialism.

For the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina

Alvarez Codovilla
De La Penna
Ghioldi
Larralde
Peter Real

Collect $1300 for '12' at Banquet

FAIRFIELD. — Some 125 people contributed over $1,300 toward the defense of the 12 at a banquet held last Saturday at the Fairfield Worker's Hall. The banquet, one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in Connecticut, heard Peggy Dennis and Bea Goodlow describe what was going on at Foley Square. The "Smash the Indictment Banquet" was presided over by Pearl Russo. Bob Claybourne of People's Artists entertained.

RAISE DEFENSE FUNDS

NASHUA, N. H.—A successful affair sponsored by IWO Branch 5534 raised $50 for the defense of the Twelve and $50 for the defense of Georgia CP chairman Homer Chase, a New Hampshire native.

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Capitol Notes

Truman Administration Shot Through With Graft, Congressional Hearings Show

WASHINGTON.—White House ties with New York underworld figures and racetrack mobs were unreeled by a Senate Investigating Committee this week. Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, was forced to disclose that he had received large Democratic campaign contributions from Frankie Costello, New York underworld king, and William Helis, big shot racetrack operator.

In return, Vaughan admitted having paved the way for a building material priority required by Helis and his syndicate to construct two racetracks during 1946, when a shortage of construction material was holding up veterans housing programs.

Vaughan also admitted receiving election chest funds from John Maragon, the Kansas City private detective and influence peddler. Maragon picked up the contributions from the notorious Pendergast machine via Roy Harper, Missouri Democratic Party chairman, who was appointed by Truman to a federal judgeship after the elections.

Maragon clammed up about his dealings with Vaughan when the Senate committee hauled him up earlier. He refused to answer questions.

Over in the House, the B-36 scandal settled down as quickly as the dust from an explosion. The explosion had occurred last Wednesday when House Armed Service Committee members placed Cedric R. Worth, a high Navy official, on the stand. Worth said he had made all the charges of graft and corruption against Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, Odlum, president of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., that was building all the B-36's.

Worth was subjected to a ferocious attack by the committee. After a full day, he went to his knees and said he had made a "great error" in making his charges public. The committee rubbed it in and made his cry "uncle." Then they absolved Johnson, the Air Force and Odlum of all blame.

TRUMAN JAMMING THROUGH WAR ARMS SCHEME

Senate administration leaders worked fevrishly to reach a compromise on President Truman's Military Assistance Program this week. They sought to get it jammed through the Senate before more of the American people woke up and object to the measure.

The two Senate committees working on the MAP bill have been tied up in knots over the amount of money to be spent on arms. The time spent in this haggling has given the people an opportunity to write their Senators.

Of the seven Senators from widely divergent sections of the country contacted by The Worker, six said most of their mail on the MAP bill have been letters objecting to spending even a dime for Truman's newest war scheme. Mail received by Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) has favored Vandenberg's efforts to cut the MAP appropriation, but has also favored the program.

If Sen. Tom Connally's committee gets the bill out and in a form suitable to the administration, it is slated for speedy Senate action in a matter of days.

POLICE STATE BILL HANGING OVER NATION

The Senate Judiciary Committee kept the Mundt-Ferguson police state bill warm as it ran into Labor Day. With its regular meeting falling on Labor's holiday, the committee scheduled the bill for consideration Sept. 12.

The bill stands at the top of the committee agenda and until the committee decides to kill the bill it hangs as a threat over the heads of the people. Officials of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill urged opponents of the measure to keep the protests pouring into the committee.

Child Labor

In 1820 half the factory workers in the U. S. were boys and girls from nine to 10 years old who worked 12 to 13 hours a day

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The Noble Order of the Knights of Labor, forerunner of the great nationwide labor federations of the 20th Century, was founded in 1869 by a Philadelphia garment cutter, Uriah S. Stephens and six of his fellow craftsmen.

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Why Rubber Workers Strike

By ELMER O. FEHLHABER

AKRON, O.—The strike struggle for higher wages has opened in the rubber industry and the action by the union has tremendous significance not only for the workers in that particular industry but for the entire CIO movement.

More than 17,000 workers at B. F. Goodrich plants here and in six other cities promptly "hit the bricks" as their contract expired.

They had prevously voted to call the strike by a margin of 40 to 1.

Contract negotiations with other large rubber companies are under way and as the expiration date comes similar action may be expected on the part of the workers.

The United Rubber Workers, CIO, has thrown its full support behind the Goodrich workers. Since early July the international has been raising a million dollar strike fund.

★

THE EVENTS leading up to the strike have been the exact opposite of those in Philip Murray's United Steelworkers of America.

Initiated by George Bass, militant leader of the powerful Local 5 in Akron, the rubber workers have been enlisting broad community support in this center of the industry. Eleven thousands of the 17,000 Goodrich workers are employed here.

Small business men, representatives of Negro, youth and women's organizations, and spokesmen for all sections of the organized labor movement attended a conference in Akron earlier this year where they pledged support of the union.

Within the union itself a successful struggle was carried on against the advocates of "pensions only." While the union lists pensions as one of its demands, the major advance sought by the union is a 25 cent an hour wage increase.

★

SEVERAL MONTHS AGO the conservative president, L. S. Buckmaster, was ousted from his international post for an attempt to deny democratic rights to a local in Pennsylvania.

Although this is the first strike in the rubber industry of any consequence since the war, there has been a series of stoppages at Goodrich, Goodyear and other plants.

The increase of the speed up has brought the men and women to a fighting pitch.

Twenty-five thousand rubber workers have lost their jobs between November, 1948, and May, 1949, but more tires were produced last April than in April, 1948.

Other Goodrich plants on strike besides the five in Akron are at Cadillac, Mich.; Tuscaloose, Ala.; Miami, Fla.; Clarksville, Tenn.; Oaks, Pa., and Los Angeles.

The strike is expected to be protracted and bitter. Goodrich would like to smash the union and has the united backing of the other rubber corporations which are powerful Wall Street financial interests as well as the notoriously anti-labor Cleveland banking group.

While the ranks of the workers are solid, there is a danger that right wing forces grouped around Buckmaster will attempt to persuade the Goodrich workers to water down their demands. Negotiations are underway now at Firestone where the union leadership is "Murray-minded."

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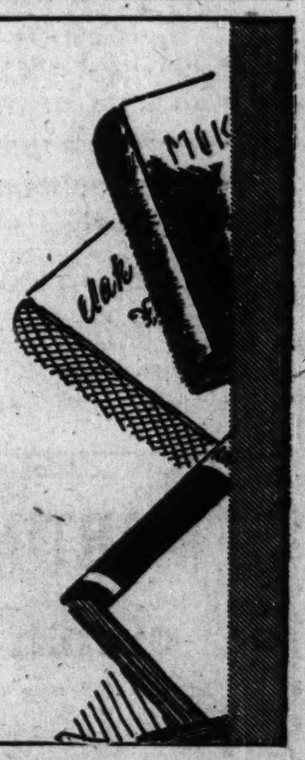

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FASCIST TERROR GROWING

(Continued from Page 3)

placed on Atty. Gen. Tom Clark's "subversive" lists.

"It happened to happen in Peekskill," he said. "But it was in the cards any time after the Committee opened up on me."

On the question of his loyalty, Robeson said he most certainly was loyal to the America "that would free the Negro people," but would never be loyal to the enslavers of Negroes.

"What do they want me to do?" he asked. "Declare my loyalty to the hoodlums who break up my concerts, attack women and children, and shout anti-Negro and anti-Jewish slogans?

"It is clear that force and violence was in this case—as it always is—the weapon of the anti-progressive forces. It is they who are disloyal."

★

COMMENTING on a public offer by the chief of a veterans' organization to buy him a one-way ticket to Moscow, Robeson said:

"My father was a slave. I grew up in the streets of America. The wealth of America was built with the blood of my people. Nobody's turning me out. There's too much to pay back. They owe me too much."

Robeson declared the Negro people "must understand" the forces behind the Peekskill attack are "the forces behind the constant police brutality aimed at the Negro people, the war drive, and the drive against all civil rights for Negroes." He charged the Peekskill affair fitted into the picture of terror against Negroes and progressives in an effort to leave the war drive unmolested.

Robeson said that even in the South he had never experienced such outright "fascist activities."

"I have sung before non-segregated audiences in Memphis and Savannah," he said. "And the police protected us. This is by far the worst experience of this kind I have ever had."

He said that he planned a concert for the Peekskill area within the next 10 days, and that he expected police protection.

"The hoodlums had better not try it again," he warned.

★

ROBESON said that the fact that organized groups, under the direction of state authority, were "so worried about what one man says," is encouraging.

"I aim to worry them some more," he said. "The fact that what I say makes them so nervous is significant not because it's me saying things, but because it shows how fearful they are that full support for their war aims and fascist aims is not forthcoming.

"They don't burn crosses for me as a person," he added. "It's that I symbolize to a certain extent the struggle against war and fascism, and the refusal of the Negro people to support their own oppression."

"It's fantastic to see, a whole nation talking about how free they are," he said, "and then to find everyone—including some progressives—running in fear of a single word—Communism."

Robeson said he expected there would be international protests against the Peekskill affair, and that meetings across the nation would be held in the next few days to arouse public opinion on the question.

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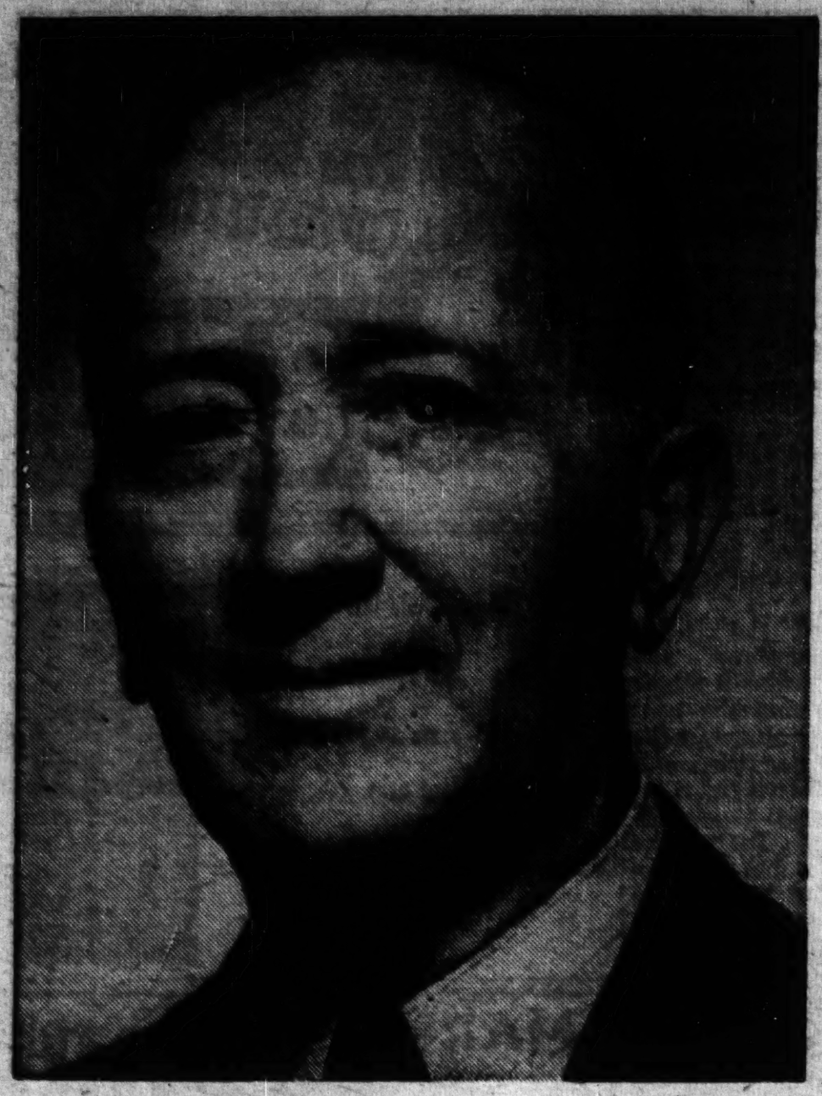
Communists Propose 11-Point Program . . .

Greeting the working people of the United States on Labor Day, 1949, the National Committee of the Communist Party this week proposed an 11-point program "to alleviate the growing economic crisis, to increase jobs and to defend living standards."

The full text of the Communists' Labor Day Manifesto is as follows:



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

FELLOW AMERICANS:

The National Committee of the Communist Party extends fraternal greetings to the working people of our nation this Labor Day—1949. Labor Day, this year, confronts those who toil with hand and brain with grave problems that challenge the well-being and very existence of our families.

Over six million Americans who want work and need work are today totally unemployed—and their number is growing with alarming rapidity. At the same time, millions of other workers have been put on a three- or four-day week or on part-time.

What does all this mean? What is the prospect ahead?

The spokesmen of Big Business say there is nothing to worry about. They say we are only going through a "minor post-war readjustment." President Truman also told us over the radio that "we are not in a depression."

The Depression Has Begun

BUT THESE MEN are only concealing the bitter truth from the people. Make no mistake. The curtailed production and growing unemployment is not something temporary. Prosperity is not around the corner. The grave truth is that the post-war economic boom has busted. **The depression has begun.** In 1929 it came with a sudden crash. In 1949 it is stealthily spreading over the industries of the nation. But it is the same disease of economic crisis, such as we had in 1921 and 1929 and on the average of about every 10 years from 1825 on.

These economic break-downs or crises are inevitable under capitalism, because capitalist production is production for profit, not for use. If the capitalists can't make a high enough profit, the wheels are not allowed to turn—the workers are not allowed to work and live.

The only way the capitalists can keep their profits high is by cutting real wages, raising prices, exploiting the farmers. This reduces purchasing power while the workers are speeded-up and production grows. The workers and farmers, the big mass of consumers, can buy back less and less of what they produce.

That is why we have periods of economic breakdown known as crises of overproduction—because more has been produced than what the working people, who constitute the great majority, can buy back.

This has especially been true in recent years when the corporation sharks used excuses of post-war shortages to skyrocket prices and to double and triple their profits. How scandalous has been this rise in profits can be seen by the fact that annual profits in the year before the war was somewhere around $3 billion. During the war these rose to $12 billion. And by the end of 1948 these had risen to some $23 billion a year!

Have your family's earnings zoomed up in the same way? They have not, and that is one reason why the economic crisis which is developing is going to be so tough on the common people of America.

EVER SINCE the end of the war, the Communist Party has warned against the growing danger of a new economic bust and offered a program to meet it. We remind you of this now, not in order to say "we told you so."

After all, we have nothing to gloat about. We Communists are workingmen and women and like all others, are the victims of economic crisis. We, too, would suffer from breadlines and evictions. We do not want to return to the Herbert Hoover apple-selling days. We do not want to live in Hoovervilles, not even if they're called Trumanvilles. We do not want to be haunted again by the melody "Brother can you spare a dime?"

We tell you this because it carries an important lesson for America. During the past few years, we have witnessed a growing atmosphere of anti-Communist hysteria and witchhunts. "Communism" was made the enemy. "Communism" was blamed for this, that, and everything. Even many labor leaders joined in this hysterical refrain.

But what did it get the American people? Can anyone in his right mind blame the Communists for the growing unemployment and the threatening economic catastrophe? No, the Communists are not to blame, but Big Business and its system are to blame. And also to blame are the Big Business stooges in control of both old parties.

How much better it would have been had the warnings of the Communists been heeded. How much better things would be if the American working people had rallied around a common anti-depression program such as repeatedly proposed by the Communist Party.

We hope that this lesson will now be learned. It must be learned. There is very little time left. The depression has already begun. But much can be done to ward off some of its blows. Much can still be done to defend our homes and families from hunger and ruin. Otherwise, the billionaires will put the entire burden of the economic crisis on the backs of the working people. Otherwise, these money-mad profiteers will only speed up their program for a third world war and domestic fascism.

The cold war goes on unabated. Armament profiteers, financiers and brass hats are set to fan the flames—to heat up the cold war. Truman and the generals make war-inciting speeches. There is no limit to their greed for billions and more billions for Chiang Kai-shek, for the Greek fascists, for rebuilding fascism in Germany. There is no money for housing, but plenty of billions for Atlantic Pact armaments. **No money for peace and life, but billions and more billions for war and death.**

We appeal to the men and women of the great labor movement: do not permit differences on other issues to stand in the way of unity against the ravages of economic depression. Stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight for jobs and higher wages.

BIG BUSINESS is opposed to raising wages. It stands in the way of progressive legislation. Big Business thinks that with growing lines of unemployment that its moment has come to break the backbone of organized labor. It is preparing a new open shop anti-labor offensive on a larger scale than even that which it launched in 1921 and 1922 during the first economic depression following World War I.

Only united action of the labor movement can stop this. Labor, shoulder to shoulder, can take the counter-offensive against the big monopolies, defeat their anti-labor plans, get substantial wage increases, repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, stop the reactionary trend towards fascism and a new war, and put over an anti-depression program for America.

The Negro people are already suffering the hardest from this economic crisis. They were the last to be hired and are the first to be fired. The northern monopolists and southern poll taxers will also utilize the hard times to pit white workers against Negro workers, to stir up and organize anti-Negro race riots, lynchings and terror, as the KKK is already doing.

In this situation, the progressive forces among the white people, and first of all the labor movement, must take the lead to defend the jobs of the Negro workers and be in the forefront of the fight for complete equality for the Negro people. Likewise, the Negro people must unite their ranks against discrimination and Jimcrow as never before. The small businessmen and professional people who prosper only when labor prospers, must unite with labor in the fight against joblessness and poverty.

The Truman Administration has betrayed the people. The bi-partisan Congress has wrecked rent control, eliminated 52-20 for the veterans, and are riding roughshod over the rights of the people. There long ago ceased to be any difference between the two parties of Wall Street. The people urgently need an independent anti-monopoly, anti-fascist party, a party of the people against the profiteers.

In the interests of America and its people—the workers, farmers, professionals and small businessmen—in the interests of all who labor by hand or brain—regardless of race, color or creed, we propose the following immediate program to alleviate the growing economic crisis, to increase jobs and to defend living standards:

I. INCREASE AND EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

1. **Increase unemployment compensation to a minimum of $40 a week.** The $20 a week unemployment insurance won in the 1930's can no longer feed a family at present-day prices. This proposed increase can be met easily because tremendous unemployment insurance reserves have been accumulated in the past 10 years. Such an increase will also immediately increase purchasing power and thus aid in creating new jobs.
2. **Extend unemployment compensation to cover the full period of unemployment.** (Already the number on relief rolls is growing. This is due to the fact that men and women have already exhausted their 26 weeks of unemployment compensation, but have not yet found employment.)
3. **Extend unemployment and social insurance benefits to include categories of workers not now covered,** especially young people, who have never had employment, who seek work now.
4. Provide pensions for the workers at the cost of the employers.

II. RAISE THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

1. Increase wages for all industrial and white collar workers by 25 percent.
2. **Eliminate pay-roll taxes for all those earning less than $5,000 a year!** (This will automatically and immediately raise the purchasing power of the lower and middle income groups.)
3. Prevent rent increases—demand effective rent control!
4. Raise the minimum hourly wage to $1.00!

III. REDUCE THE PROFITS OF BIG BUSINESS.

1. Increase taxation for all millionaires, multi-millionaires and huge corporations. Reduce taxes on low income groups. Do away with sales taxes! (We are unalterably opposed to President Truman's plan to meet the depression by no tax changes this year. This only means permitting the monster monopolies to continue to gorge themselves on their huge mountain of profits at the expense of the people.)
2. **Prosecute the monopolies that conspire to maintain high prices.** Curb the power of the monopolies and trusts.
3. **Give federal loans and credits to small businessmen hit by the depression.**

IV. LAUNCH A HUGE GOVERNMENT-FINANCED SLUM CLEARANCE AND BUILDING PROGRAM TO PROVIDE AT LEAST THREE MILLION NEW HOMES, AND HUNDREDS OF SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS! ENACT AN ADEQUATE GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM! PUT THROUGH A PROGRAM OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION! (These public works can be financed by increased taxation on the big corporations and by reducing the swollen budget for armaments and new war preparations.)

V. END THE COLD WAR! PUT INTO EFFECT A FOREIGN POLICY BASED ON PEACE AND NOT WAR! RENEW SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP—KEY TO WORLD PEACE.

1. **Re-open trade with Russia, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.** These countries are in the market for manufactured goods and machines of all kinds. Billions of dollars of trade can be organized with these countries so as to keep millions of additional workers employed at home. But this can only be done if the cold war is called off and normal diplomatic and trade relations established.
2. **Grant large scale loans and credits with no political strings attached to** all democratic countries and particularly to China and the European new democracies. **Put an end to the Marshall Plan which is a plan for** reaction, war and economic chaos and not for economic recovery.
3. **Put an end to huge military budgets and to military alliances!** Use these funds for constructive purposes.

VI. SHORTEN THE WORK WEEK WITH NO REDUCTION IN PAY. 40 HOURS PAY FOR 30 HOURS WORK! WIN SEVERANCE PAY FOR LAID OFF WORKERS! REDUCE SPEED-UP ON THE JOBS! (The speed-up found on the belt lines and work benches are not only prematurely destroying the health of the workers but also speeding up the layoffs.)

VII. LOWER THE AGE UPON

. . . To Increase Jobs, Defend Living Standards

WHICH WORKERS CAN APPLY FOR OLD AGE INSURANCE NOW FROM 65 TO 60! INCREASE OLD AGE BENEFITS TO A MINIMUM OF $100 A MONTH!

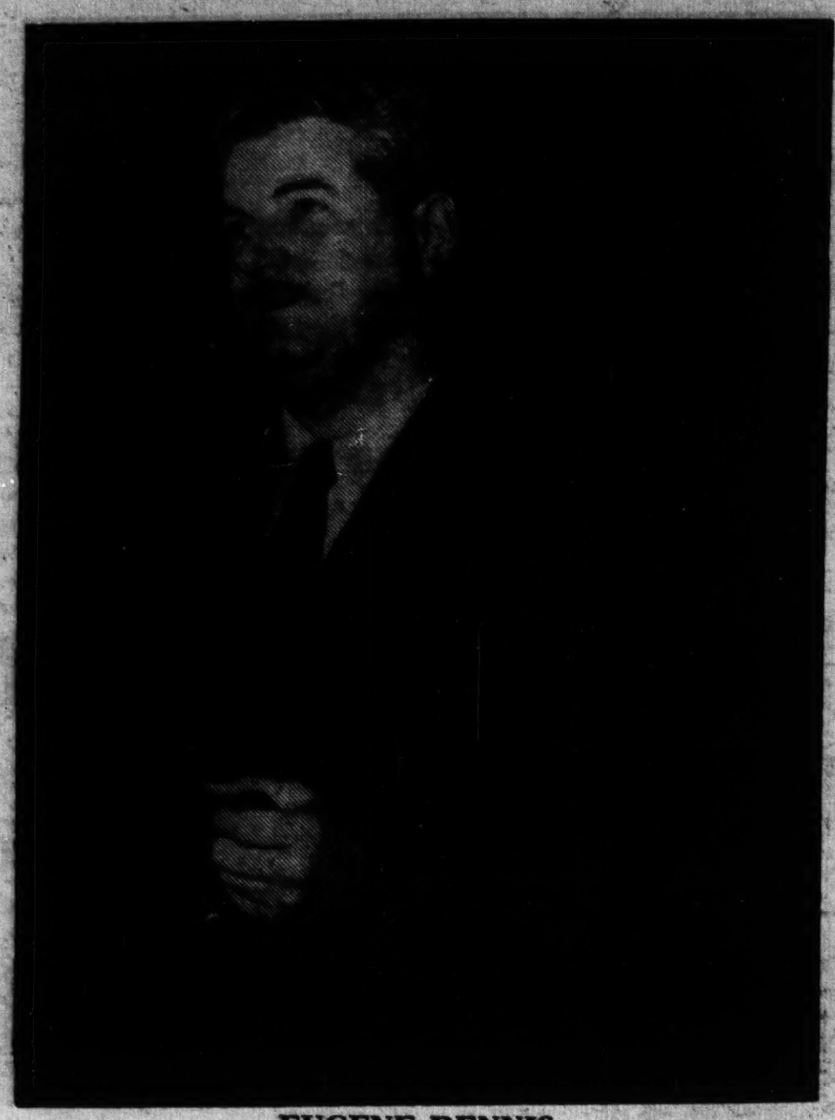
(By this measure a number of older workers can be released from industry, making room for younger ones. Today many men and women over 65 continue to work in industry because it is impossible for them to live on the pittance given them by the state old age insurance laws.)

VIII. PASS A FEDERAL F.E.P.C.! END ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT! GUARANTEE THAT ALL UNION CONTRACTS SAFEGUARD THE JOB RIGHTS OF NEGRO WORKERS!

IX. SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN WORKERS AND YOUNG WORKERS! EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK! ESTABLISH FEDERAL FINANCED NURSERIES FOR THE CHILDREN OF WOMEN WORKERS! RAISE THE SCHOOL-LEAVING AGE AND GUARANTEE A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR EVERY YOUTH.

X. RE-ESTABLISH AND EXPAND 52-20 FOR VETERANS! RENEW ELIGIBILITY FOR ALL VETERANS! GIVE THE VETERANS A FEDERAL BONUS!

XI. PASS AN ADEQUATE FEDERAL FARM PROGRAM BASED ON GIVING AID TO THE SMALL FARMER AND NOT FOR THE RICH FARMER AND ABSENTEE OWNER! ADEQUATE SUBSIDY PAYMENTS TO COMPENSATE SMALL FARMERS FOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MARKET PRICES AND FULL PARITY PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS! INSURE A DECENT MINIMUM ANNUAL INCOME TO EVERY FAMILY-SIZED FARM! APPROPRIATE FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENABLE TENANT FARMERS AND SHARECROPPERS TO PURCHASE LAND OF THEIR OWN!



EUGENE DENNIS

Fellow Americans: These are reasonable and logical proposals to offset the ravages of economic depression. It is not a program for socialism, even though the Communist Party stands for socialism and knows that only socialism —only the rule of the working class in alliance with all the poor and oppressed, based on the public ownership of the monopolized industries of the nation, can remove the scourge of unemployment and depression for all time.

The majority of the American people are not yet convinced that socialism is a good and necessary thing. Yet, we cannot wait until they are. The depression is growing from day to day. Something must be done about it NOW.

That is why we have proposed a minimum but effective program of action that can unite ALL who want to avert economic disaster for themselves and their families.

The monopolies will do nothing for you. The Truman Administration has buried its election promises in one of General Vaughan's deep-freezers. The 81st Congress is even more reactionary than the 80th.

Only you by your own action and that of your neighbors, friends, shopmates and trade union brothers and sisters can change things.

Unemployed men and women: Organize and let city, state and federal officials—including Congressmen and the President—hear your voices for the above program. Let them know that you have your eyes on 1950 and intend to clean house in Congress of all bi-partisan reactionaries.

Trade unionists: See that your local union comes forward with a worthwhile anti-depression program. Have your local union insist upon labor solidarity and unity instead of red-baiting and labor-raiding. See that the unions help organize and service their unemployed members and FIGHT for jobs and security.

Members of church, fraternal and social organizations: Discuss this program among your fellow members. Line up your organization to fight the depression.

ABOVE ALL, get unity of action of all progressive forces on a community, city, and country level first, and then on a state and national level behind a common program. Only this can save our children from hunger in the next few years.

The answer is up to each of us!

National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Chairman

EUGENE DENNIS
General Secretary

For 53 Years a Fighter for Socialism!

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DETROIT

"THEY ARE TRYING to wear us out," said one unionist to another as the clock on the wall of the negotiating room showed the meeting had been going on for 23 hours with interruptions only for food and coffee.

The scene was the ninety-second day of negotiations between the Ford Motor Co. and the CIO Automobile Workers, Ford National bargaining committee, back in 1946.

Heading the company negotiating team was ex-FBI agent John S. Bugas. Some members of the union bargaining team were refusing to agree to weakening the contract in return for some minor economic concessions.

Bugas, the ex-FBIer, in a fit of pretended despair threw his arms up and rasped: "What some of you guys want is Socialism—not an agreement."

When the former cop made this remark, the eyes of most of the unionists turned towards the end of the long table, where a white-haired worker sat erect, listening to every word and very often in that long session interjecting, particularly when the company wanted the unlimited right to set production standards on the assembly lines.

"That's your meat, Bill," said one worker, "you are always telling us about Socialism."

The man who was always telling the workers about Socialism was William "Bill" McKie, who in 1946 had been honored by the Ford workers and others of his class for fifty years of sustained activity in the British and American labor movement.

Looking Bugas squarely in the eyes, Bill said, "Not for your benefit, Bugas, but in the interests of the workers in this room, the issue here is not Socialism but winning immediate demands and working conditions for 115,000 Ford workers in 37 plants throughout this country.

"The longer you sit here, Bugas, and seek to bargain away the workers' conditions and refuse their demands, the clearer the idea will develop in these workers' minds, along with what I can do to help it, that if they owned the plants, as they would under Socialism, then you would not be here holding up progress. But Socialism would be being built. These workers and those they represent would be sure of their jobs—because they would be producing for themselves and not for Henry Ford II and you."

How McKie Became A Communist

Bugas, with a swift look at the workers' faces, turned towards McKie, broke in and said: "All right, McKie, everyone knows you are a Communist, you don't have to advertise it all the time."

McKie chuckled and got in a last shot saying: "I have been a Communist since 1896, before you were born, Bugas, and I have seen it in my time reach half way around the world and I hope to see it reach here. That's why I am advertising as you put it, more than ever, thanks for giving me a chance."

The workers roared with laughter and Bugas' red puffy face went a deeper shade. Needless to say he never threw out any more talk of Socialism in those negotiations.

Now it's 1948, Labor Day, and as the thousands of workers march down Woodward Avenue, Detroit, right in the front ranks of the mighty Ford local contingent will be Bill McKie, still fighting for Socialism.

"When did you first get the idea of Socialism, Bill?" we asked him recently.

"Back in 1892 in the city of Edinburgh," he said. He joined his first union when he was 20 years old (he is now 73 years old). But something was lacking, he said, so he began looking around for "more reasons why" as he put it.

He came in contact with the Socialist movement and bought his first copies of Value, Price and Profit; Wage, Labor and Capital. After diligent study of these basic Marxian pamphlets, he and a friend decided to start a class on Marxian economics.

Bill told how Sunday after Sunday the workers would come to the little room in an Edinburgh sidestreet and listen with rapt attention to readings and explanations of the great Marxist classics.

One Sunday morning there was present someone who was obviously not a worker. He participated in the discussion and told McKie that he had points of difference on Marx's theory of surplus value. After the meeting McKie approached the newcomer and said, "Isn't your face familiar?"

"I suppose it is," replied the stranger. "My name is H. G. Wells. How about you and I having some tea and continuing the discussion?"

They did and Bill still thinks that if he could have gotten H. G. Wells to more discussions on Sunday mornings some things might have been different.

Bill McKie was among the first to help to organize the British Communist Party. He was the first chairman of the Communist Party in Scotland back in the period following the great October Revolution that started in one sixth of the World, in Russia.

Remembers Trial Of Britain's 'Twelve'

Men like William Gallagher, now Communist member of Parliament, Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Party, Tom Mann, John McLean, James Connolly, the great Irish fighter for freedom all become close, intimate figures when Bill gets together with a group of workers and tells of his more than fifty years of fighting for Socialism.

William Z. Foster, Mother Bloor, Pat Cush, Sam Hammersmark, Jack Stachel, Carl Winter, Eugene Dennis, Ben Davis, Henry Winston and hundreds more have all known "Bill" McKie.

He remembers the trial of the national committee of the British Communist Party back in 1924.

"The party was leading great struggles; the workers were moving to us for leadership, just like in America today. Then and now the class enemy, the capitalists moved to behead the workers' vanguard, the Communist Party."

Bill said that today every effort must be made to make the workers see that the frameup trial of the 12 Communist leaders in Foley Square affects their entire future.

His own tremendous influence and prestige among the Ford workers is bent today in one main direction—"Free the Twelve." He brings it close to home by reminding the Ford workers of how back in 1941 the Ford Motor Co. sought to block the union then organizing by charging in court that a joint conspiracy of the union and the Communist Party and National CIO existed to "seize the Ford Motor Co."

He tells the workers that through their unity, their blasting of red-baiting, their militant demand to the Government that such an obvious frameup be thrown out of court, the company withdrew its charge.

At 73 years of age this tireless fighter for Socialism will march in the midst of thousands of workers in the Labor Day parade.

He will be greeted by thousands along that line of march, because many of these Ford workers signed their first union application when Bill McKie handed it to them. Many of them too, got from Bill McKie their application to join the Communist Party.

Because Bill McKie, never forgot what he learned back in 1896 when he studied his first set of Marxism classics: that was to build a party—a party of a new kind—a party that would lead the people to Socialism.

And down through all these 53 years, McKie has talked, worked for, foguht for Socialism. Today he tells the workers:

"Socialism now covers more than half the world. Bring it here to America—it's the only answer, as I found out so many years ago."

Douglas Shoe Closed In Open Shop Battle

BROCKTON, Mass.—Six hundred Douglas Shoe Company workers have pledged a "union fight to the end" against company efforts to reopen the closed down plant as an open shop. Rank and file members of the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen refused to return to work under company terms amounting to a 50 percent wage cut. Douglas bosses, after shutting down for 14 weeks, had called 300 workers back at a fantastic arbitrary wage scale.

More than 300 workers turned down the company's offer at a shop-wide mass meeting. The plant's cutters, meeting the next day, also spurned the scabbing bid. Efforts of Mayor Downey and Dever to "arbitrate" fell flat.

Except for a few supervisory personnel, the Douglas plant was empty. Without the cutters it will be impossible for the plant to produce. There was feeling, however, that Douglas bosses might import out of town scabs. In that event shoe workers throughout the city have pledged support to the Douglas workers. Almost all are BSAC members.

Workers' militance, displayed in the fight against the Douglas bosses, spilled over into the city-wide BSAC election. Rank and filers swept do-nothing union officials out of office by a roaring two-to-one marking. Earle F. Snow defeated Alphonse W. Samson, union president for 10 years, by a count of 2,665 to 1015. Raymond J. Lynch, elected secretary-treasurer in place of Harold Sears, actively supported CIO forces in their recent unsuccessful attempt to organize Brockton's shoe workers.

The new officers had campaigned on a program supported by progressives. It is expected that the fines imposed by Samson on CIO supporters will be rescinded.

Closed Shop

The closed shop dates back to 1794, when the shoemakers of Philadelphia compelled employers to hire only union members.

'Contempt'

A Philadelphia cordwainer was fined $5 for contempt of court in 1806, when he rose in court during a labor trial and shouted: "A scab is a shelter for lice."

Miner (extreme right) keep busy mowing a lawn during their 2week memorial stoppage in March to protest mine accidents. The United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) members went on a 3-day share-the-work week in July during contract negotiations.

Labor Trial

One of the earliest U. S. labor trials took place in Philadelphia, where eight shoe workers were convicted in 1805 on charges of forming "a combination and conspiracy to raise wages." They were each fined $8.

'Conspiracy'

As early as 1349 a group of bakers' servants were indicted in London, England, for "conspiring among themselves that they would not work for their masters except at double or treble the wages formerly given."

theatre fights back!

Communist theatre workers and friends pledge intensified struggle against rising American fascism and war drive. We pledge all our forces in defense of the 12.

Theatre Sections, Cultural Division, CPUSA

Greetings!

from the

F. L. F.

FARMERS UNION

COOPERATIVE

ASS'N, INC.

WRITERS join with Labor

in the fight against

THE INDICTMENT OF IDEAS,—
THE PROSECUTION OF BOOKS

For the Freedom of the "12"
For Peace—For Socialism

WRITERS SECTION, CULTURAL DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK STATE

Greetings

RANK AND FILE
Members of
LOCAL 475
U.E. — C.I.O.

Labor Day
Greetings for
★ PEACE
★ JOBS
★ CIVIL RIGHTS
A.F.L. SHEET
METAL WORKERS
BUILDING TRADES

Greetings to the great champion of labor and the Negro People
A GROUP OF HATTERS
Members of Cap, Hat, Millinery Workers Union

Greetings from the
MARKOWITZ FAMILY

GREETINGS FROM 16th St.

Labor Day Greetings
WORKMEN'S BENEFIT FUND
Brooklyn-Queens Dist. Comm.
714 Sutter Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.

Greetings

from the

CLINTON

PAPER *Corporation*

Millions Watch Steel Wage Hearings

The nearing Sept. 14 deadline for the 60-day fact-finding grace in steel may well decide if the coming few weeks will be a period of great strike struggles.

Most unions and employers involved in current contract negotiations are marking time in anticipation that a "pattern" for strikes or wage increase would come out of the steel hearings or the government's effort to mediate the dispute.

The working conditions and standards of several million workers, principally in steel, auto, electrical, shipbuilding, farm equipment, packing, metal mining and rubber are affected by current negotiations.

★

THE EMPLOYERS used most of the opportunity they had before the committee to a disparage the fact-finding body and stress that they have no obligation to pay attention to its recommendations. This was an obvious maneuver to reduce the effect of a fact-finders recommendations upon the public mind when it is handed the President on September 10, and prepare the atmosphere for its rejection by the companies if any improvement is recommended.

★

THE NEGOTIATIONS with the big "pattern-setting" companies under CIO contracts have had an equal influence on negotiations with firms under AFL pacts. Bolstered by the failure of labor to win its drive for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, and encouraged by unemployment, the attitude of the employers is stiffer than it has been since pre-Roosevelt days.

There is no sign of any united labor action in face of the stiff attitude of the employers.. In fact there is no unity within the CIO itself on the wage issue. Main interest in top CIO circles is next convention October 30, when plans call for expulsion of the progressive-led unions. The UE call for a united fourth-round strategy has been ignored.

Conn. Woman Offers Sale of Eye To Aid Family

NEW HAVEN.—Mrs. Mary Steele of Devon has offered, to sell her eye in order to obtain funds for a home for her family. Advertising in a New Haven newspaper, she wrote, "Young woman would like to sell an eye in perfect condition. If interested, notify Mrs. Steele, 36 Eastern Parkway, Devon."

In an interview she stated that she really mean the ad. She said that her eye would enable someone else to see and at the same time help her husband and children by giving them the opportunity to complete a home they have been stalled on for three years.

Work on a new home was halted three years ago after the foundation had been set and new floor beams laid. Mr. Steele works for a Bridgeport public utility company and earns only enough to feed and clothe the family.

Mrs. Steele has had no callers on her appeal.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Yglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

Stop Fascist Red-Baiting Witchhunts!

Judge Sherbow's decision declaring the Ober "thought control" bill unconstitutional is an outstanding victory for the fighting progressive, liberal and labor organizations that united in the struggle in defense of the civil rights of the American people.

Labor and the people greet Judge Sherbow's declaration that:

"Law deals with overt acts, not thoughts. . . . Laws may not intrude into the realm of ideas, religious and political beliefs and opinions."

They greet his reaffirmation of the Supreme Court decision that:

"If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

Dismiss the Indictment Against the "12"!

The decision against the Ober bill is a mandate that the frame-up, thought-control political trial of the 12 Communist leaders be immediately terminated and that the indictment be dismissed. We cannot allow the continued violations of the basic freedoms guaranteed by our Constitution in the First and Fourteenth Amendments such as freedom of speech, press and assembly. The witch-hunting persecution of Communists, progressives and militant trade unionists because of their political philosophy or beliefs must cease immediately.

Defeat the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law!

The victory against the fascist Ober Bill has proved again that an unceasing and uncompromising fight, which mobilizes the American people in defense of their democratic and economic rights, can defeat the attempts of the reactionaries to enslave labor and drag our country into fascism and war. An all-out, militant fight by the labor movement can still secure the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and restoration of the Wagner Act without amendments. Enact a $1 an hour minimum wage law, Civil Rights legislation, FEPC, low-rent housing, federal aid to education and other pro-labor measures.

We ask for immediate repeal of the 20% excise tax which is an important factor in the mounting unemployment and in the reduced purchasing power of the people. We call for the renewal of a militant fight for fourth round wage increases, shorter hours, against speed-up, for increased unemployment insurance and social security benefits and rent controls.

Our union calls for an immediate and unceasing fight for the job rights of Negro workers, for FEPC and anti-lynch legislation, and the elimination of Jim Crow segregation and other forms of racial and religious bigotry.

Our union calls for large scale public works programs to build homes, hospitals, schools and parks to provide jobs for the millions of unemployed.

Stop the Drive to World War III!

American labor and the people are devoted to the cause of peace. They are opposed to those leaders of CIO and AFL who are trying to tie the American labor movement to the war chariot of Wall Street through the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and Atlantic War Pact. The American people demand that the billions being spent for armaments and war preparations be spent instead to aid the unemployed, for low cost housing, schools, hospitals, education and other vital needs of the people.

Our union demands an end to the back-breaking cold war armaments program and return to the peace policies of Roosevelt and Wallace.

Our union urges ending the trade blockade of the Soviet Union and new democracies which are causing the loss of untold millions of jobs to American workers.

This is the program for which we fight. This is the program that would assure the people of victory in their fight for democracy, economic security and permanent peace instead of the disastrous policies of the monopolists and reactionary labor leaders who are committed to a program of war and chaos.

INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION OF UNITED STATES & CANADA, CIO
JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS & DYERS UNIONS
STAFF OF FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

☆

GREETINGS

METROPOLITAN NEWS CO.

NEW YORK CITY

☆

Labor Day Greetings
from a group of
BROOKLYN DENTISTS
fighting for an adequate
National Health Program

Labor Day
Greetings
from a group
of workers
in the
FILM INDUSTRY

HARRY
RAPPAPORT
Newsdealer at Southeast corner of 14th Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City

Greetings
to the voice of Labor. On this Labor Day, we dedicate ourselves to the building of unity between Negro and white workers and to the struggle for a secure, democratic and peaceful America.
A Group of Cutters
Members of the ILGWU.

LABOR DAY

Greetings

from

a group of

QUEENS PROFESSIONALS

The North Flatbush Section

of the

Communist Party

Greets the Labor Day edition of

THE WORKER

tireless fighter in the defense of our Party, in the struggle for peace and for the triumph of socialism in our country

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Greetings, Congratulations

and Best Wishes

from

REV. and MRS. ELIOT WHITE

GREETINGS

from a group of

FRIENDS OF THE WORKER

Greetings from a group of

OFFICE WORKER FRIENDS

Greetings to THE WORKER

for its heroic fight for peace and freedom. Communists and non-Communists, we must stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of the Communist leaders and their party. This is the first line of defense against onrushing fascism.

A group of members of the

NATURE FRIENDS OF AMERICA

Greetings to Youth's Champion

from the

NEW YORK ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

for a

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

Greetings

to The Worker on this Labor Day. The only militant and consistent voice of labor in its struggle against the Wall St. monopolists drive for war, fascism and economic crisis; and for the Negro people and all national minorities.

Group of Dressmakers, Members of Local 22, ILGWU

Greetings

to the champion of labor and of all the American people. On this Labor Day, we rededicate ourselves to the fight for peace, to a relentless struggle against the intensified terror that has been launched against the Negro people, against anti-Semitism and for a united militant labor to meet the offensive of the trusts!

Group of Cloak Makers, Members of Locals 9 & 17, ILGWU

Greetings

to the most militant voice of labor

A Group of

EMBROIDERS & STITCHERS

Members of

Local 66, ILGWU

Greetings

from a group of

DRESS PRESSERS

Members of Local 60, ILGWU

COMPLIMENTS

OF

A FRIEND

Greetings

from a group of

ITALIAN DRESS and CLOAK MAKERS

Members of Locals 89 and 48, ILGWU

Labor Day Greetings

from a group of

MILLINERY WORKERS

Greetings from the

FREDERICK DOUGLASS BRANCH

Brownsville, C.P.

To Our 12 Comrades . . .

GREETINGS

ON LABOR DAY

E. E. Muller

Greetings from

WEYDEMEYER CLUB

St. Louis, Mo.

Greetings from

SACCO-VANZETTI CLUB NO. 2

Communist Party

Lower Manhattan West

Greetings from

YOUNG MICHAEL

and

LARRY BENDER

In Defense of the 12

GREETINGS

From Youth of St. Louis, Mo.

Free the Three

Free the "12"

Youth Towards Socialism

CACCHIONE

YOUTH SECTION, CP

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings

from

S.O.

A FRIEND

S.R.

LABOR DAY

Greetings

from the

OFFICE STAFF

International Workers Order

LOCAL 16, UOPWA

Labor Day Greetings

from a

Group of Members of

BAKERS UNION NO. 3, AFL

Greetings from

WASHINGTON TRADE UNIONISTS:

R. Paul — H. B. Riddick

E. Majchrzyk — A. Underwood

W. Gray — E. Chambers

W. Matthews

Labor Day Greetings

DEBS CLUB

West Philadelphia

Labor Day Greetings

from a group of

GRANITE CUTTERS

Granite Cutters Union, AFL

Greetings from

RUGBY SECTION, C.P.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings

from members of

JOSEPH BRODSKY CLUB

Morrisania Section

Fraternal Greetings

from

LOCAL 1227, UE, CIO

Philadelphia IWO members aid UE strikers. The friendly support of IWO members has been received by trade unions throughout the countiry

GREETINGS TO LABOR

WE SALUTE American labor and extend our Labor Day greetings to the men and women in the factories, mines and mills, who are the source of America's riches. As a fraternal organization rooted in American labor we are concerned with the rights and needs of labor and the people 365 days of the year. The cornerstone of the year-round fight for the liberty and welfare of the nation, for the living standards of the people, is the fight for the rights of labor.

The membership of our organization consists of men and women of the national group communities of the United States. The national groups, the immigrants and their American-born children who have contributed so much to the building of America, constitute a large part of American labor. The decisive majority of workers in American basic industry comes from the national group communities. For the national groups, support of labor's rights is not only an economic question for the workers, but the foundation of the fight against discrimination, un-democratic Anglo-Saxon superiority doctrines, and for the right of the national groups to full equality and citizenship. The brutal attack on the foreign-born today is part of the reactionary drive against labor.

Our members played a conspicuous part in the building of the American trade unions, in the birth of the CIO, in the victories won by American labor in the Roosevelt era. Since its inception, the International Workers Order has supported labor's struggles for its right to organize and for better conditions.

On this Labor Day we pledge to continue our traditional support of the struggles of American labor, as we have in the past. In its struggle for jobs, against unemployment, for higher wages,, for better working conditions, for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and against the reactionary drive aimed at the civil liberties of progressive Americans, American labor can count on the friendship and the support of the International Workers Order.

On this Labor Day we pledge to intensify our long-standing fight to help end discrimination against Negroes, to abolish segregation and Jim Crow, to achieve the full equality of the Negro people in every sphere of life.

As a fraternal organization our chief concern is the welfare and the protection of the family. Over and above the low-cost non-profit insurance and sick benefits that we offer to our members, we believe that the health and welfare of the people is the responsibility of government. We shall continue our fight, in alliance with the labor movement, for improved and extended social security benefits; for higher unemployment insurance benefits; for the continuation of 52-20 for veterans; for a federal program of national health insurance. These measures, and not armaments and war preparations, are what the American people need today.

On this Labor Day we re-dedicate ourselves to the fight for a free America in a world of peace and friendship between nations, in a strong United Nations, in the spirit of the Roosevelt peace policy.

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Protest Attempt to Lynch Robeson

(Continued from Page 3)

failed to lift a finger. A committee of Westchester liberals had wired him days in advance.

4. That men who escaped through the woods from the ambush telephoned Governor Dewey's office for aid and nothing happened. The governor's summer home is a few miles from the scene.

5. That township and state police knew the attack was coming but deliberately stayed away until the damage was done.

6. That the brunt of the assault, as a Klan cross burned, was upon Negro families as the hoodlums roamed the gulley in which the picnic grounds were located seeking to kill Robeson and any other "god-damned N____." And that this is part of the bipartisan pogrom against the Negro people nationally.

7. That local newspapers, chiefly the Peekskill Evening Star, egged their readers on to violence saying the time for "patience" has ended.

8. That three Department of Justice men were known to have been at hand and did nothing to halt the vigilantes.

9. That state police who came on the scene about ten o'clock—three hours after the attack began—arrested nobody and held nobody for questioning.

It is known by now, that many would have been killed had it not been for the brave stand made within the grounds by about forty-two men—Negro and white—who staved off four assaults to protect women and children near the platform.

They were led by Howard Fast, the writer, who was to have acted as master-of-ceremonies. He organized the 42 men into squads of six who locked arms and withstood the onslaught of rocks, clubs, and fists for hours.

★

TODAY, county authorities are striving to whitewash the vigilantes, and the money-press in New York is telling its readers that the Westchester Hitlerites were "peaceful," and the concert-goers inspired the attack upon themselves.

What happened is a disgrace to the Hudson Valley: the scene occurred a few miles from the home where Franklin D. Roosevelt was raised.

Peoples' Artists, Inc., a cultural organization, sponsored the concert on behalf of the Harlem chapter of Civil Rights Congress.

Robeson had sung in this area three previous summers for progressive causes. The Tuesday before the concert the Peekskill Evening Star began a campaign in its pages to break up the affair.

Local liberals and progressives appraised township, county and state officials of the provocative campaign.

They received a wire from Herbert Gerlacff, County Executive, that "ample police protection" would be on hand.

★

MEANWHILE, leaders of the Legion and other veteran organizations, met and agreed upon their storm trooper strategy. It was to be carried out under the guise of a "patriotic" parade and "picket-line". They got a permit for their plans. The Kiwanis, Rotary, and other businessmen's clubs applauded their design, much as German capitalists backed Hitler.

All this was common knowledge. Everybody in the local and state government offices knew about it. The U. S. Department of Justice evidently knew about it for they shipped three "observors" in who came and went at will through the vigilante bands.

The protest meeting held in Harlem was one of the greatest in its history. The fifteen thousand notified the Klan that the Negro people, their allies, all decent-minded Americans "will fight back."

Robeson received tumultuous cheers when he declared: "I will go back to Peekskill with my friends. I will be there where they can find me. But" he warned, "we will be well prepared to defend ourselves.

Robeson, Marcantonio and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis received an ovation when they entered the hall, jammed with Negroes and whites from all parts of New York City. The meeting was held under the sponsorship of the "Emergency Committee to Protest the Peekskill Riot."

The din could be heard blocks away when Councilman Davis, one of the twelve Communist leaders on trial declared: "We are going to stand toe to toe and slug it out with any fascist who dares try to take our rights away from us."

Charles Levy, chairman of the New York NAACP said "I do not propose now, or any time in my life, to permit any hoodlums under guise of KKK, Legion or any other organization to deny me my civil rights." The tall, white-haired leader said, "I will lay down my life first."

Howard Fast, who led the 42 men who defended the women and children against a mob ten times their number, was cheered. Others who spoke included: Halois Moorhead, business agent of Local 144, Hotel Front Service, AFL; Bishop R. C. Lawson, of Refugee Temple; Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants Councils, William Patterson, CRC head, Mother Lena Stokes, Ferdinand V. Smith, maritime leader.

★

HOWARD FAST came about then.

"When I arrived" he declared, "there were already 40 to 50 carloads of fascists at the spot and several more on foot. When I entered, about 10 young people, boys and girls, representing the Civil Rights Congress were at the entrance.

"I drove a quarter of a mile and parked my car near the bandstand, where some 2,000 seats were already set up. In this part of the picnic grounds, there were about

(Continued on Page 20)

This early engraving shows police at Haymarket Square in May, 1886, attacking some of the 65,000 Chicago strikers who demonstrated for the eight-hour day. Leaders of the strike were arrested and framed on bomb-throwing charge, but the fight for a shorter workday was eventually won.

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I am inviting you to join with me in paying tribute to Benjamin J. Davis, New York City's fighting Councilman, in the recognition of his outstanding record of public service.

The Ben Davis Ball Committee is publishing a Journal this year in the pages of which will be expressed the greetings and support of progressive Americans from all walks of life.

The annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration takes place this year during his campaign for re-election to the New York City Council. It takes place also at a time of unprecedented lynch and war hysteria in our country.

Ben Davis is a victim of this hysteria. He is such a victim because he has fought against Jim-crow, lynchings and police brutality and anti-Semitism. He has fought for housing instead of A-bombs; jobs instead of guns; peace instead of war.

Ben Davis, who is my close personal friend, deserves the full and unqualified support of every democratic, peace-loving person in our country. I am confident that you will want to be among those who will participate in this Ben Davis Ball Journal.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

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We, the undersigned, herewith authorize you to place our greeting in the BEN DAVIS BALL SOUVENIR JOURNAL, to be issued on Friday, October 14, 1949, at the Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Ave.

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Nation Outraged by Lynch Attempt

(Continued from Page 18)

150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

"A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds."

There they discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade.

"As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There was a brief melee, in which two of our boys were hurt, quite badly.

At 7.30 the vigilantes attacked again, about 300 of them. They threw rocks, flailed with fence-posts, knives and billies.

They yelled, "No one of you leave here alive." Others shouted, "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job."

"We're going to get Robeson," was heard everywhere.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, a twelve-foot cross flared up on the picnic grounds, near the bandstand.

"Three Negrow girls came up," Fast tells, "and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks."

★

QUINCY LEON CHEATHAM, a young Negro seaman from Belzoni, Miss., who is in New York, waiting for a ship, came to the concert and told us the following:

"I saw a woman with a baby in a car the mob was trying to overturn. I got in and put my coat around the baby because they were throwing rocks at the car. When I got out, 50 guys slugged me and fought me across the field. I got away from them and returned to our people.

"The fourth time they attacked we started singing, just before the police arrived.

"We were only 12 men, and we locked our arms and sang 'We Shall Not Be Moved.'

Miss Virginia Muir, of 205 East 42nd Street, told me a typical story:

"There was a woman there with an 8-months-old baby. Several women marched arm in arm to the gates to try to get her out. There was a sheriff there, with a badge, I think somebody called him Sheriff Rascoe. They begged him to allow the woman with the baby to get out. The sheriff replied: 'Why did you come here in the first place?'

"Then the gangsters threw the mother holding her baby over the barbed wire fence, after hitting her several times. Then they took pictures putting women in a car, supposed to show they're gentle with women. I saw a Negro cab driver take six women into his taxi and get them away from the trouble."

★

ABOUT TEN O'CLOCK when the state police arrived, the vigilantes began to melt away from state etaoi shrdl shrdl shrdl shrdl the grounds. Many took their place on the state highway facing the field. More than a thousand were there, many of whom had been there throughout.

While this was happening inside the grounds, thousands coming to the concert, in cars and busses, were unable to enter.

It took an hour and a half to get from Peekskill to the grounds in the deliberately organized traffic jam.

What had happened was this: the ersatz parade of about 150 had marched to the grounds, arriving about seven o'clock. They were led by a drum-and-bugle corps with a drum majorette at their head.

The parade bottled up one side of the state highway. The vigilantes cars jammed the other side.

By the time the main body of the concert-goers arrived, the picnic grounds was a shambles. Shortly after 10 the state policemen directed traffic, and about 30 went into the grounds. It was ironic to watch them, fanning out, searchlight in hand—with flares exploding and lighting up the gulley like a battlefield—looking for dead or injured. Had they come in time, had the authorities been willing, this would not have happened.

★

THE MAJORITY of plain citizens of the county and vicinity are outraged. Ashamed. They, as well as many diverse organizations and individuals nationally are vigorously declaring their views.

Prominent Westchester citizens condemned both the mob attack and the failure of county and state police to provide any protection for the concert. William D. Carlebach, of Chappequa, Democratic candidate for sheriff, excoriated Sheriff Fred W. Roscoe, as "derelict in his duty" and charged that it was Roscoe's duty to prevent the attack.

Arthur J. Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans said that local officials could not "be relied upon to conduct a satisfactory and unbiased investigation." Governor Dewey has asked District Attorney George M. Fanelli, and Sheriff Fred W. Rusco to conduct an inquiry, which many feel is a barefaced effort at whitewash.

"The lynch spirit" Mr. Aronson said, "the mob violence practiced, the KKK crosses burned, the innocent people hurt and the property damaged must find nothing but revulsion in real Americans who are opposed to any form of wool-hatters, black shirts or 'super' Americans."

Herbert C. Tilley, 3rd, commander of the Lieut. Lehman Post 1723 of the American Legion at Purchase, said the mob action was "un-American."

Thomas P. O'Toole, of New Rochelle, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, charged that the K K was part of the attacking mob.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the NAACP, sent a wire to Governor Dewey demanding "immediate investigation of mob violence and alleged Klan activity . . . seeking to prevent a concert by Paul Robeson."

Thomas Wallace Swann, veteran newspaperman and founder of the Philadelphia Tribune, excoriated the events at Peekskill as "a disgrace to America."

Sen. Glenn H. Taylor, of Idaho, candidate for Vice President last year on the Progressive Party ticket, demanded a full investigation of all law enforcement agencies.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 outraged citizens of Westchester county gathered at Katonah Sunday night on four hours notice to protest the outrage. After Howard Fast related events the previous night a collection exceeding $2,500 was taken.

The CIO Fur Workers Union warned that if the mob violence went unpunished "no strike, no picket line for better wages or union agreement is immune."

The leaders of the union charged that the attack was inspired by the national policy of the Truman Doctrine and the loyalty oath, and called for another concert by Robeson in Peekskill, pledging "to defend that meeting, come what may."

Similar protests came from hundreds of locals of various unions, from O. John Rogge, for the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers said "Governor Dewey is morally responsible for what happened at Peekskill."

★

COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN Benjamin J. Davis drew up a resolution in New York City Council condemning the attack. Davis called on the council to condemn the outrage "as a fascist act of force and violence" inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a "shameful violation of the Constitution" and "every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

He urged the City administration to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the arrest of those responsible, and "publicly issue forthwith the names of all members of the KKK in this state so the people may be afforded greater protection from this growing menace of fascist violence."

RESPONSIBILITY for the anti-Negro violence at Peekskill was placed directly upon Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. His organization demanded the arrest of Stephen Yarems, John Zimmer, Cyril McDermott, Robert J. Field and the other "storm-trooper leaders who incited to violence."

Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster, on behalf of the Communist Party, declared that the mob attack was inspired by the "Truman-Dewey bipartisan promoters of Wall Street domination."

They urged the leaders of the AFL, CIO and all labor groups to speak out. They urged everybody to wire President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and Gov. Dewey to punish the guilty and protect the civil liberties of the people.

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SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Americans Abroad
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—Recorded Music
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—The Tremaynes
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Great Masters Opera
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Farm News
WJZ—Junior Junction
WQXR—Movie Music
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Air Races
4:45-Hit Tunes
5:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Music
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—Scattergood Baines
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
5:45-WNBC—Union Label Week

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WJZ—Fantasy in Melody
WCBS—Wayne Nelson
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
WNYC—Ballet Program
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Frank Parrell
WCBS—Spin-to-Win
WJZ—Here's Hollywood
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Bronislav Gimpel
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond—Sketch.
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Music Under the Stars

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—The Words We Live By
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—Song Salesman
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, Sept. 3

P.M.

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
10:00—Theatre of the Air. WOR.

TV

8:00—Meet Your Congress. WNBT.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

Sunday, Sept. 4

M.

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.

P.M.

1:15—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00—Four Star Playhouse. WNBC.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:00—Burl Ives show. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Salute to NBC Symphony
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Cheraliers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNBC—For Us, the Living
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—Design for Listening
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WQXR—Americana
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods, News
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:15-WJZ—To Be Announced
3:30-WNBC—Army Band
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
4:00-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—McIntyre Orchestra
4:35-WNBC—Boston Symphony Orchestra
5:00-WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—Hits and Encores
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WJZ—Guest Speaker
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Thing Past
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—Four-Star Playhouse
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra...
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; To Be Announced
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Burl Ives
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Ethel Merman Show
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz-I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Who Said That
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Murder By Experts
WCBS—Dress Parade
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—George Henninger, Organ
WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments

Motion Picture News and Comment

HOLLYWOOD.—To the Tattler, it looks like the contradictions are contradicting the contradictions, plus a few negations of the negations. Picture business is stinko (though profits are still high enough to warrant sumptuous dividend payments). Boxoffice is declining (though Federal amusement tax receipts are way up THERE). Film runs are getting shorter (because business is bad), and rather than use up their precious backlog of completed pictures, the majors are scheduling reissues.

So, because of a shortage of product, the Orpheum Theater in Los Angeles is returning to a policy of 8-acts of vaudeville plus films, following the lead of the Palace, New York; Chicago and Oriental, Chicago; Hippodrome, Baltimore; and RKO-Orpheum, Minneapolis.

Yet, in the face of the declining box-office and shortening of runs, Eage-Lions Studios last week fired 150 more employes, bringing the staff for the entire lot down to 35 . . . and the head of the Bank of America, in the face of theaters' desperate need for product, announced furthering tightening of loans to independent producers. Instead of lending 85 percent of production money, as heretofore, Herr Gianini is cutting his loans to 50 percent. And, in addition, the producer must put up an unlimited-guarantee-of-completion bond. The Bank of America further demands the right to okay cast and director in addition to script.

It looks as though the banks, in cahoots with the majors whom they finance, are putting the big squeeze on both the independent producers and the independent exhibitors so that in the end the big boys will control everything—only by that time nothing will be worthwhile controlling.

• • •

PARAMOUNT, with biggest back log of films in Hollywood is throwing two more reissues into its schedule—Preston Sturges' The Lady Eve and Mark Sandrich's Holiday Inn. They'll use the pair to fill in that deadly pre-Christmas hole. . . .

TODAY and TOMORROW

"DEVIL IN THE FLESH"
A PAUL GRAETZ PRODUCTION

"The infatuation of a boy for the fiancee of a soldier; his consuming jealousy and his desperate efforts to hold to a love which he cannot command lead to passages of rare motion picture eloquence. A film of daring and delicacy — very much worth seeing."
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Florida Klan, Gov't Responsible

(Continued from Page 8)

gressive Party's presidential candidate Henry Wallace. Furthermore, at this time a state wide conference of Negro voters has been called in this very citrus belt area with plans projected to have 250,000 Negroes qualify for voting in the 1950 elections.

★

IF WE EXAMINE the economic conditions in the Groveland area more concretely, we find that the grove owners, who had their most profitable season this year, are making a concerted attack on the wages and conditions of the citrus workers. In some cases Negroes are being asked to work for as little as one dollar a day in the groves and big farms. At the same time these employers are refusing to hire white workers forcing them to remain out of work while they press the Negroes to accept jobs at starvation wages. In this way the grove owners strive to create further antagonism between white and Negro workers.

At the same time a few Negro families in the Groveland area have managed to buy their own homes and farms. An example of this is the case of Mr. Sheppard whose son Samuel is one of the three Negroes being framed on a "rape" charge. Mr. Sheppard was able to buy a 55 acre farm. The very fact that he owned his little farm and had risen above destitution antagonized many of the white supremacists. Furthermore. Sheppard's daughter, for reasons of her own, refused to go to work for the family of one of the county officials, which in the eyes of the white supremacists was a crime. The fact that one or two Negro families had bought decent automobiles had enraged the white supremacists. The talk on Main St. was that Negroes had to be taught a lesson.

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THESE ARE JUST a few reasons why the Klan gangs who were itching for an opportunity, were able to use the trumped-up rape story of a young white married woman, who according to the best information is a person of dubious character, to put it mildly. This is why Sheppard's son Samuel along with two other young Negroes were framed on the phony rape charge. This is why Charles Greenlee was arrested on a trumped-up vagrancy charge and was in the local jail when the so-called rape incident took place. Greenlee was unknown to Sheppard and Irvin until they met in jail.

Only when mass indignation rose throughout the country and Florida were 300 National Guardsmen sent into the Groveland area. Streets were patrolled day and night by carbine-carrying Guardsmen. Two scout planes air-patrolled the area while 4 fighter planes were in readiness. 8 fifty-calibre machine guns were placed at strategic points. But at the end of a day the Guardsmen retreated under Klan threat. Hundreds of Klansmen from Georgia, Alabama and various parts of Florida had surrounded the area.

In the face of this barbarous terror many Negro families fled with some of their house-hold belongings as did the refugees in Europe. Upon my most recent visit to Groveland, 6 weeks after the lynch violence broke out, many of the Negro families had not returned to their home, too fearful to come back because of the continuing threat of lynch terror.

★

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THESE CRIMES lies not only at the door of the K.K.K. lynchers but on the Truman administration which has not lifted a finger to investigate this mob rule and to arrest and punish these white supremacy gangsters. Responsibility falls on Senator Pepper who has remained silent and on Governor Warren who has actually not made a single move to arrest the lynch-murderers and whose appointees are trying to railroad through a vicious legal lynching of Sheppard, Greenlee and Irvin.

A mass movement among the Negro and white workers and progressive is developing in Florida to defeat the lynch terror and to free visit to Gloveland, six weeks after the Groveland three. Mass meetings of protest hae been held in Miami, Tampa and Orlando. Food, clothes and funds have been raised for the victims of the Groveland terror.

The Communist Party of Florida has mobilized its maximum energies at the very outset against the lynch violence and frameup against the Negro people. The Party is urging mass support for the legal defense of the Groveland three which is being handled by the NAACP. It is combatting any tendency to rely in any way on Gov. Warren or the courts, which are supporters of the Jimcrow set-up against the Negro people. The Communist Party calls for unity of the Negro people, the Latin workers and the progressive native workers in mass struggle for the following demands: (1) send letters and wires to Gov. Warren demanding the immediate unconditional freedom of the Groveland three, framedup victims of lynch terror, who are absolutely innocent. (2) Demand action of President Truman, the U. S. Attorney General and Gov. Warren for the arrest and imprisonment of all participants (including public officials) in the KKK lynch mobs against the Negro people in the Groveland area. Demand the death penalty for the lynchers of Ernest Thomas. (3) Demand that Gov. Warren and the State of Florida provide funds to compensate the Negro families for loss of life, property and health as a result of the lynch terror and destruction. (4) Demand that the special session of the state legislature (which convenes Sept. 7) outlaw the KKK and adopt an anti-lynch law providing the death penalty for lynchers.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

A Miner's Warning of 1875

A mournful song popular among Pennsylvania miners after the coal barons succeeded in smashing the mine strike of 1875 issued a warning to other workers:

If in exchange for the labor of a day
You wish to have an honest, fair day's pay;
If you do wish to have just rights among
Those of freedom, action, speech and tongue;
If you do wish to have a fair supply
Of wholesome food, be buried when you die
With decent rites—by this I mean at least
Sufficient to distinguish man from beast,
Stay where you are, or if you must go hence,
Go East, or North, or South, no consequence.
Take any one direction; you'll be blest
Sooner with what you seek than coming West.
In short, if you wish to enjoy God's bounty,
Go anywhere except to Schuylkill County.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

EMPLOYED woman, two school children will share apartment in exchange for sitting few evenings. Box 374, care of The Worker.

ROOMS FOR RENT

NICE room for single woman. 1385 Fulton Ave., Apt. 2A.

STUDIO room for professional or business girl. Convenient transportation; Washington Heights. Call WA 8-4571.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

BUSINESS girl wishes to share apartment with girl. Box 377, care of The Worker.

APARTMENTS WANTED

NATIONAL party organizer urgently needs apartment for wife and child. Willing to sublease from 2 to 6 months. Need three rooms or more. Phone AL 4-2215. Room 912.

YOUNG interracial working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent. Please help! Box 339, care of The Worker.

COUPLE expecting baby face eviction. Desperately need Newark apartment, 3-4 rooms. Please help. Phone ACademy 2-7586 weekdays after 6:30 p.m. Reverse charges.

REASONABLE apartment urgently needed by working girl. Brooklyn preferred. Box 379, care of The Worker.

ROOMS WANTED

NEGRO girl needs room in Manhattan. Please help. Box 381, care of The Worker.

BUSINESS woman needs quiet, furnished room, kitchen privileges. Sept. 5. Box 380, care of The Worker.

ELDERLY woman needs front bedroom, first floor or elevator, kitchen privileges, west Bronx. TR 7-7330 after 10 a.m.

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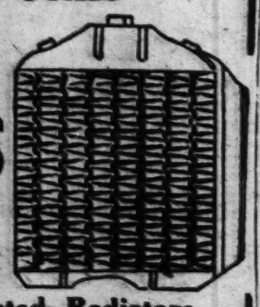
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Making Hay

by Lem Harris

By Lem Harris

THE SUSTAINED wave of reaction which has been saturating America makes no exception of the nation's most progressive farm organization. Just as much of the CIO leadership has succumbed to the follies of the cold war abroad and at home, and has been transformed from a militant organizer of the unorganized ino the creature of financial and clerical reaction, so also some of the National Farmers Union leadership is aligning itself with the same reactionary groups and thereby abandoning the interests of millions of small farmers. We see a number of CIO leaders going in for the red purge as a major activity, and we find the Wisconsin division of the Farmers Union indulging in the same stupidity. The CIO takes its humble place amongst the loyal followers of the Truman administration, and we find some Farmers Union leaders trotting alongside. The price of this subservience to reaction is the betraying of the interests of those who do the work of this nation, both in the country and in the city.

LEM HARRIS

But there is an important difference to be noted. Whereas the leadership of the CIO has clearly committed itself, in the case of the Farmers Union,, the policy is still in the formative stage. Obviously, a Jim Carey, Walter Reuther, Joe Curran or Philip Murray have taken their stand alongside the big brass, the Catholic hierarchy and Wall Street. Those who retained hopes that Philip Murray would not stoop to this level were disillusioned when the news got out that the CIO had agreed to cooperate with Tom Clark and the Justice Department in the deportation proceedings against CIO's longshoremen leader, Harry Bridges.

But the Farmers Union is still far from being committed to such a policy, even though here and there are important figures who are taking reaction's bait. The important thing is to know that the battle is definitely on—it is time to alert all progressive forces to the growing danger.

• • •

HERE ARE SOME of the danger signs:

The Minnesota division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to heavy pressure. This division has been gaining membership under a progressive leadership, headed by Elinar Kuivanen, state president. Last fall much of the local membership associated itself with the progressive wing of the Farmer-Labor Party, and supported the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Today we find a group of farmers associated with Sen. Humphrey and the ADA putting forward a rival candidate for the presidency at the forthcoming convention. The tipoff is that the largest Farmers Union cooperative wholesale, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, has quietly cut off the educational fund which the Minnesota Farmers Union had previously received.

It is generally believed that the three big affiliated cooperative wholesales are using their numerous paid fieldmen to conduct a quiet campaign for unloading the present leadership. Any farmer who catches a fieldman engaging in this indefensible activity will be serving the union by exposing it to the high heavens.

The Iowa division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to the heaviest pressure from the same sources. In spite of a united and growing membership, the wholesale cooperatives are turning on the heat. There appears to be displeasure in the rarified air of the top cooperative leadership with the fact that President Stover exercised his personal right actively to support his candidate for the Presidency, Henry Wallace.

• • •

IN THE WISCONSIN DIVISION, the battle is out in the open. In spite of provisions in the national constitution and by-laws of the Farmers Union to the contrary, those accused of belief in Communism are being expelled from the membership. Red-baiting has become a major preoccupation of the loud but muddle-headed president. A combination of Norman Thomas Socialist, Catholic, and again the big cooperative wholesale influences have transformed President Hones, who in the past was assiciated with the progressive agrarian movement of the Northwest, into a bellowing redbaiter.

At one point, Wisconsin's President Hones stubbed his toe. He returned the dues of a certain Linton Jahr as unacceptable because of his political beliefs. Whereupon the board of the local cooperative at Neilsville informed the Wisconsin Farmers Union that either all its local members were to receive their membership cards, or no checkoff would be forthcoming. In this instance the checkoff amounted to several thousand dollars. Hones promptly sent Jahr his card.

But the Wisconsin membership has declined sharply, youth activity has been curtailed, widespread discontent is evident amongst the members.

• • •

WHERE IS THE REAL SOURCE of this dangerous infection which is poisoning the body of the Farmers Union through its largest cooperatives? Several economic facts supply the clue. All three of the northwest cooperative wholesales which have declared concealed war on progressives are under financial pressure.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission expanded several years ago by buying up a chain of rendering plants. It has been losing money heavily and has been kept in business by loans from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association. The latter has to carry the Livestock Association and at the same time is itself expanding by building additional terminal storage facilities.

The third wholesale, the Farmers Union Central Exchange, is receiving reports from many of its local cooperative dealers that they are loaded with farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment which is priced beyond the means of most farmers. It is financial pressure on these big cooperatives which is calling the tune. In the past the Grain Terminal Association was rescued by federal funds. As we approach renewed depression there is an obvious trend to jump on the administration band wagon.

But much of the Farmers Union leadership is awake to the danger. And the membership, which historically has shown militancy against reaction, has still to be heard from.

New York CIO Autonomy Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

election Murray is reported to have replied that "they have autonomy in Alabama." From that Guinier drew the conclusion that there is autonomy for white-supremacists in the South's CIO but nor right for affiliates to autonomously follow a progressive policy. The meeting exploded with cheers in approval of Guinier's conclusions.

IN OPENING the conference, chairman Joseph Kehoe of the American Communications Association quoted from Murray's speech before the 1947 convention of the UAW when he said:

"We never determine the course of action of our affiliates . . . they were sovereign, autonomous unions and in matters of great moment we get together and considered and advised with each other, but in the end we left the ultimate decision to each of the international unions for important policy decisions. There is a reason for that. I hope the day never comes in the history of the CIO when it shall take upon itself the power to dictate or to rule or to provide by policy methods or dictation and ruling that run counter to the very principles of true democracy."

Speaker after speaker, with Irving Potash, manager of Furriers' Joint Council rounding out the discussion, gave evidence of shameless violation by the CIO of the position stated by Murray.

THE BEST MEETING is not complete without the intrusion of at least one disruptive agent. This role was filled Tuesday by one Sam Freidman, member of a chapter of Local 19 of the office workers. He said he was opposed to the resolution before the conference because the sponsors were "Russian agents." Since he only indulged in abusive language against unions and their leaders, it was hard to restrain many from booing him.

The resolution passed unanimously but for two or three of Friedman's associates, called for an end to raiding, splitting, expulsions, charter-pulling and applications of "conform or get out" edict in the CIO.

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to remain within the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy," said the resolution quoting Murray's own words on autonomy.

"We call for a halt to these trends which can only lead to the destruction of the CIO, which can only lend aid and comfort to the powerful enemies of the labor movement."

The resolution, the meeting votes, is to be sent to all CIO affiliates and the locals are to be asked to fight for it at the coming New York State convention of the CIO.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

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WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.

RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the middleweight championship after beating Belloise," Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers, Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jensen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

• • •

NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months.

Lucky thing for Larry his pet germ doesn't know anything about baseball and so it usually strikes him when the bases are empty. So it was that 17 times the bug got him with nobody on. But once, the invisible thing hit the jackpot, when Eddy Miller teed off with the bases loaded to give the Phils 4 juicy runs on April 26.

At the rate Larry is going he will probably not erase Dickson's mark of 39, unless he has a severe relapse. On the other hand, since he will wind up with his usual 18 or so victories, every rival manager in the league, would give his right arm, to get Jansen on his staff, bug, homers, disease and all.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Of This and That . . .

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league sfatistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, tool **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. **"I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway,"** he says, and then adds plaintively. **"There's nothing else I know how to do."** . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1949 SECTION 2

'We Stand With Our American Comrades for Peace!'

Communist Parties of the world hail the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States and vow solidarity in the struggle for democracy and peace.

'The Chinese People Support You'

Dear Comrades Foster and Dennis:

The Chinese Communists and Chinese laboring people warmly greet the thirtieth anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

The American Communists and progressives, under heavy oppression of American reactionary forces, have struggled unswervingly for world peace, for democratic rights of the American workers and the American people and for true friendship between the Chinese and American peoples.

This is a great inspiration to the Chinese people and the peoples of all the countries in the world.

The future of America belongs to you and the American people and not, NOT to American reactionary forces who are outwardly strong but inwardly weak.

SUCCESS TO THE STRUGGLE OF YOUR PARTY AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. HAIL TO THE STRENGTHENING UNITY BETWEEN THE WORKING CLASSES AND THE PEOPLES OF AMERICA AND CHINA.

—Mao Tse-tung, Chairman
Communist Party of China

MAO TSE-TUNG

FRANCE

'We French Also Fight Truman's War Policies'

Dear Comrades, Dear Friends,

The celebration of the 30th anniversary of the birth of your Communist Party of the United States is for us the happy occasion, in congratulating you, to tell you how much our people appreciate the courageous struggle you are conducting under difficult conditions in close quarters with the most powerful, most ferocious, and most aggressive of the imperialists of the world, the American billionaires.

Your people itself suffers the consequences of this politics which supports the fascists and the reactionaries everywhere, staining Greece and China with blood, plunging the world into misery and anguish and venturing to precipitate it into the most cruel of wars.

We know that this politics is expressed in the United States by crushing taxation which is not able, however, to make up the budgetary deficit of two billion dollars or to reduce the enormous government debt of 252 billions. For, the heavy taxes raised on the misery of the American workers, and on the difficult circumstances of the small farmers, artisans, and tradesmen, are squandered to support all the Chiang Kai-sheks and all the Tsaldarises in their sanguinary work, to sustain the governments which lose each day more and more of their authority over their own people.

We know that this Truman politics, following the will of the trusts, is precipitating a crisis by the super-exploitation of the masses, by the politics of hostility toward, and the restrictions in commercial relations with the U.S.S.R., so injurious to the American economy as to that of all countries.

★

ALREADY there are five million unemployed in your country while the perspective worsens. In our country also, as a result of this politics, poverty and unemployment are growing and taxes become more and more heavy.

This is why the peoples of the world, ours as well as all those who suffer from American imperialist intervention, would know not to identify the spokesmen of this politics with the American people, traditional supporters of liberty, justice and peace.

We know that in your countr, opposition to the Atlantic Pact, instrument of anti-Soviet war, grows constantly among sincere democrats. The masses are apposed to it not only because the monstrous armament program which it provides for weighs heavily on their shoulders, but also because the American workers are discovering that the USSR, the land of Socialism, is creating prosperity and desires peace.

All the partisans of peace stand firm against this warlike pact. And when, on August 5, the American generals arrived in Paris, great numbers of Parisians, great numbers of French people, demonstrated their sharp opposition to the mission of war which the generals came to accomplish.

It goes without saying that this demonstration did not allow of any shade of hatred for your country.

It is against a politics equally disastrous to your country and to ours that we rise up, like yourselves.

Yes, the French people is in solidarity with the American people in its struggle for peace. They are in solidarity with the 12 leaders of your Party who have the honor of being defendants in the infamous thought-control trial that dishonors American justice.

★

WE WARMLY GREET these com-

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)

IRELAND

'Together We Can End Ireland's Partition'

BELFAST

Warmest fraternal greetings from the Communists of Ireland to our brother Communist Party of the United States of America on the celebration of its 30th anniversary.

We, who carry the banner of Connolly and Larkin, names so honored among the working class of your country, take pride in our kinship with Communist and Progressive America in its valiant battle for liberation from the yoke of war-mongering imperialism.

We salute your honored President, William Z. Foster, personally well-known to us, and the gallant twelve who are fighting to maintain the traditions of the fathers of American liberty.

Ireland, our country, is a victim of the dismemberment policy of British imperialism underwritten by the imperialist Government of the United States of America.

Without American connivance and actual support the British Government's partition of our country could not be maintained.

You and we have a special bond of solidarity in the fight for Ireland's liberation from imperialism and in preventing our countries from being the instruments of war against the free Socialist nations of the world.

To your Party our best wishes in its great fight for a free America and a free World.
William H. M'Cullough, Secretary.
Sean Murray, Chairman.
For Executive Committee, Communist Party of Ireland.

'We Hail the Real U. S. Patriots'

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

rades who have been singled out by American imperialism, as the most courageous and most authentic representatives of your people. They express the highest national qualities as well as the spirit of internationalism in affirming their affection for the U.S.S.R., essential force of peace.

On this 30th anniversary, the best wish that we can address to you is the successful application of the correct line and of the slogans of the last session of your National Committee:

- The realization of a great unity of action for peace involving, with the working class, all strata of the population, without distinction of views.
- The realization of your program of struggle for the defense of the living standards of the people, linking this up, by the ideological explanation of the political causes of poverty, with your action for peace.

Long live the Communist Party of the United States, its valiant National Committee, its 12 leaders indicted in the odious trial.

Long live peace.

Long live the unity and fraternity of the peoples with the Soviet Union; in common affection for our beloved Stalin, highest living expression of the greatest human ideal, in the process of realization.

Long live the friendship of our two peoples.

We clasp your hands fraternally

For the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France:
Maurice Thorez, Jacques Duclos,
Andre Marty, Leon Mauvais.

MAURICE THOREZ

record of your Party during its 30 years of tireless and indomitable struggle in the interests of the American working class and the mass of the American people—a struggle which has also been of the greatest service to the whole of progressive humanity.

You have been in the forefront of every movement for better wages, improved conditions and extended social services, and have played an indispensable part in the biulding up of the American labor movement. Your fight for full economic, political and social equality of the Negro people has been watched with admiration by millions in other countries, and not least by the exploited colonial populations of the British Empire. You have always fought for peace and against fascism, and have never ceased in your advocacy of friendship with the great Socialist Soviet Union.

Today you carry forward these great traditions in your present fight against the aggressive policy of United States imperialism, which seeks to dominate and subjugate the entire world, at the same time as it tries to drive down the living standards of the American workers themselves. The best measure of your success is the violent attack being launched against you by Wall Street and its agents against their plans by the very fury of their onslaught against you.

In sending you our greetings, we pledge to continue our efforts to make known to your Government the feeling of solidarity with your 12 leaders now on trial which is felt by all progressive people in Britain.

We express our profound conviction that the Communist Party of the United States will in the days to come have even greater achievements to its credit than in the 30 years of heroic struggle which you now celebrate, and that it will lead the American people to a future of happiness, peace and cooperation with the working people throughout the world.

Long live the Communist Party of the United States!

Long live the friendship of the American and British working people!

Yours fraternally,
HARRY POLLITT
General Secretary for the
National Executive Committee.

GREAT BRITAIN

'You Are Serving All Of Progressive Humanity'

LONDON

I send on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party and of all our members, the warmest fraternal greetings to the Communist Party of the United States of America on the occasion of its 30th Anniversary.

We salute on this occasion the proud

DENMARK

'Your Leaders Are Fighting Magnificently'

COPENHAGEN

Dear comrades!

We congratulate you on the 30th anniversary of your heroic party.

Thirty years ago, under the mighty inspiration of the victory of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, you formed your party as the advance guard of the American working class in its struggle against capitalism, for socialism. Through this period you have faced a monopolist class, whose brutality has increased proportionally to their riches. Today you, as well as we, are waging a struggle against the imperialist fury of this class, which threatens to throw the world into a new war. You are placed in the first lines of the front against the common foe of all progressive humanity.

You are arousing enthusiasm among us, when we hear of the courage and tenacity you are displaying in your hard struggle, which also is waged in the interests of the Danish people. Your gallant 12 leaders have through their magnificent struggle before the court also strengthened the resolution of the progressive people of Denmark in the defense of their democratic rights.

You have through your whole activity given the strongest impression to all peoples, that there exists a second America, people's masses who will stand side by side to the working people of all countries in their common struggle for lasting peace and a people's democracy.

With fraternal greetings,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF DENMARK.

NEW ZEALAND

'We Remember Your Revolutionary Traditions'

AUCKLAND

We feel honored, in being asked to send greetings to your great Party on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

We appreciate the great part your Party has played in its defense of the interests of the working people, of civil liberties and of oppressed minorities.

Progressive New Zealanders admire and are grateful for the courageous stand the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has put up against American imperialism and for world peace.

The New Zealand Communist Party is a relatively small party but it has had considerable experience of the workings of a Labor Government. Our experience and that of the New Zealand working class regarding the Labor Party and Labor Party government only emphasizes the correctness of the Communist position and the necessity for such fearless champions of social progress as the Daily Worker.

The present reactionary imperialist role of Wall Street and of Washington does not cause New Zealand Communists and progressives to forget the revolutionary traditions of the American people and their great achievements in science and other spheres of social endeavor.

The New Zealand Communist Party pledges itself to work with the progressive American people in the struggle for the immediate economic and political welfare of our peoples, for the defense and advancement of the working class movement, for a lasting peace and for the ultimate establishment of a world without oppression and war, a world brotherhood of man.

I am,
Yours for Communism,
SID SCOTT,
General Secretary,
New Zealand Communist Party
For the National Executive, N.Z.C.P.

AUSTRALIA

'Your Difficult Fight Is Vital to Cause of Peace'

SYDNEY

Fraternal greetings to American comrades on the occasion of the thirtieth birthday of the Communist Party.

We have watched your struggle against the warmongers and imperialists in your country with keenest attention. Your difficult fight, conducted in the citadel of imperialism, the country where monopoly capitalism is the strongest in the world, is of the utmost importance to the international struggle for Peace and Democracy.

HARRY POLLITT

The prosecution of the leading comrades by the American Government is part of the war preparations, as the Communist Parties everywhere are leading the fight of all peace-loving peoples for a lasting world peace. This is the real "crime" from which the American Communists are on trial.

We pledge ourselves to fight shoulder to shoulder with the American workers against the danger of a new world conflagration. Despite the enormous forces of monopoly capital pitted against the American working class, have no doubt that victory in the end will be yours.

Yours in the struggle for a lasting Peace, for Democracy and Socialism.

L. L. SHARKEY
General Secretary,
For the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of Australia.

BELGIUM

'We, Too, Fight the Marshall Plan'

It is with profound and fraternal sympathy that I present my greetings—in the name of the Communist Party of Belgium—to the American workers, who are celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

In the course of the last few months, the Belgium workers have been led more and more to discover to their expense the illusory character of the "aid" which the American authorities have promised them. The facts of life make them see more and more clearly that, very far from helping in "the recovery of Europe," the Marshall Plan is in reality a plan for the subjugation and colonialization of the European countries and that the Atlantic Pact is an instrument of war.

If our resistance to the plans of American imperialism continues to grow, and will grow even further, we do not, however, in any way identify the American people with those who head today's U. S. Government.

We know that there exists "another America," which, like us, loves peace, progress and liberty. We know that there are courageous men in your country, who are conducting an implacable struggle against reaction and against the warmakers. And we salute the more warmly your struggle, which we know that you are conducting under particularly difficult conditions at the very heart of the main bastion of the capitalist system.

We know how difficult your struggle is, but we also know that, with the support of the working class, which has given birth to such men as Eugene Debs, Tom Mooney, William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, your struggle will be victorious.

EDGAR LALMAND
General Secretary
Communist Party of Belgium

ISRAEL

'We Greet Your Heroic Stand for Peace'

TEL AVIV

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party, I send ardent greetings to the Communist Party of the United States of America on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. We greet your heroic stand in the long path of struggle for peace and for the interests of the working masses against imperialism and for a bright Socialist future. We wish you best successes.

S. MIKUNIS,
General Secretary
Israeli Communist Party.

GERMANY

'Germany's Working Class Faces Same Foes As You'

BERLIN

The presidium of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany sends you its warmest congratulations and fraternal greetings of solidarity on the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States.

With great attention and deep indignation we have followed the vile proceedings against the leaders of your party. The persecution of Socialists and Democrats in the U. S., the constant attacks of reaction on the democratic rights and freedom of the working class and the American people go hand in hand with the enslavement of the German working class and the German people in those parts of Germany

(Continued on Magazine Page 15)

Ruthenberg and Foster—Creators of a Tradition

Each of these leaders of the C.P. acquired his experience in different fields of the class struggle. But both found the same key to the solution of the problems and tasks confronting the American workers in the present period.

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

RUTHENBERG and Foster were the two outstanding leaders of the American working class who headed the Left forces in the labor movement in launching our Party and who steered it through the first difficult, formative years of its existence. These were the years of 1919-1926—in the epoch of great battles for social and national liberation, the epoch of the proletarian socialist revolution.

American Communists will always take pride in the fact that Ruthenberg and Foster led in the formation of our Party. These two leaders represent most fully the best and highest achievements of the American working class in the imperialist era. These two leaders, one of whom continues to stand at the head of our Party to this day, have absorbed and re-created for the new conditions the most advanced, progressive, and revolutionary traditions of the American working class. They have absorbed the fine fighting traditions of Sylvis, Debs, Haywood.

We lost Ruthenberg on March 2, 1927, more than 22 years ago, but his immense contribution to the founding and building of our Party will never be lost. In Charles E. Ruthenberg we had a leader who, in every thought and action, embodied the principle that for a Communist the Party is everything. This is also the Foster tradition. This was the principle that brought these two great leaders together in the launching and formation of our Party.

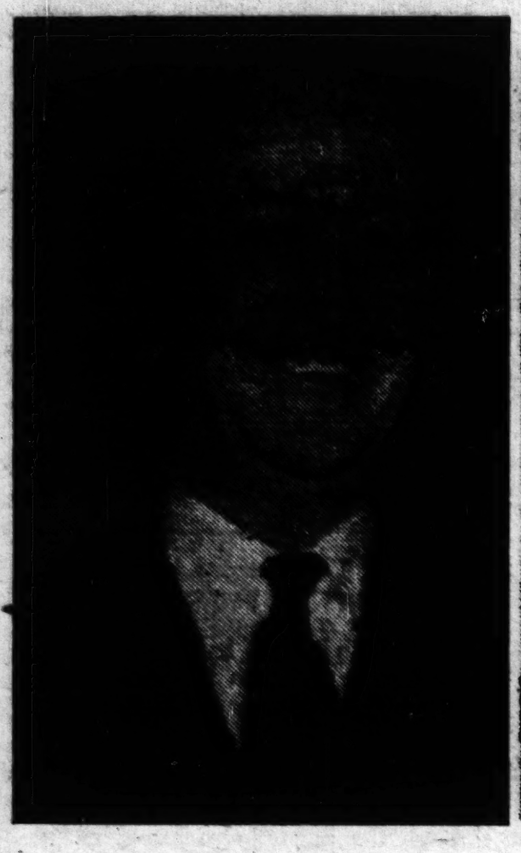
Found Key in Marxism-Leninism

Ruthenberg and Foster, though each of them acquired his experience in different fields of the class struggle, both found in Marxism-Leninism and in its theory of the Communist Party as the vanguard Party of the working class the key to the solution of the problems and tasks that confronted the American working class in the present epoch.

Ruthenberg's main field of work had been in the Socialist Party, while Foster's was primarily in the trade-union movement. Both were Socialists, but their direct experiences were different. However, theirs were the experiences of leaders in the revolutionary class struggle of the American proletariat. They therefore came to the same conclusions—to Marxism-Leninism, to the launching of the Communist Party.

Ruthenberg's starting point on the road to Leninism was opposition to and struggle against the reformist, opportunist politics of the Socialist Party leadership. This led Ruthenberg to a Marxist re-evaluation of the entire reformist nature of the Socialist Party leadership, the social roots of this reformism, the passing-over of the reformists to the support of the bourgeoisie in the first world imperialist war of 1912-1918.

Foster's Socialist world outlook and his revolutionary attitude to capitalism made him see very early in his experiences in the American class struggle the treachery and bankruptcy of reformist leadership. Strongly opposed to the non-proletarian character of the Socialist Party leadership, and to the opportunism of its petty-bourgeois politics on the parliamentary field, Foster adopted for a time the anarcho-syndicalist outlook on political action and concentrated his main efforts on promoting the class struggle on the economic and trade-union field.



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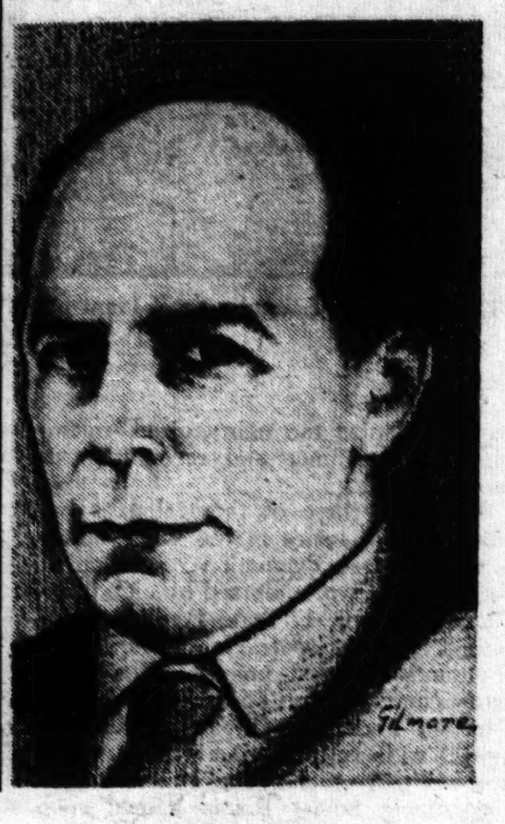


RUTHENBERG

The Tradition of Party Building

Both Ruthenberg and Foster were moving in the direction of a truly proletarian and revolutionary concept of the class struggle as the only answer to the problems of the American people and its working class. Both were searching for a movement and party that would embody this concept and give genuine leadership to the working class in its day-to-day and long-range struggles.

This concept of the class struggle they found in Marxism-Leninism. The kind of working class party they were looking for they found only in the Marxist-Leninist theory of the party as the vanguard of the working class. This was how Ruthenberg and Foster came together in the launching and formation of the Communist Party of America.

In doing so, they have also established a tradition—the tradition of PARTY BUILDING. This tradition has been further enriched, after the death of Ruthenberg, by Comrade Foster. In his theoretical, political and organizational leadership, Comrade Foster has built up a real tradition of developing our Party as the vanguard Party of the working class and its allies, of establishing the Party as the highest type of working class organization and as the leading force of the proletariat in the class struggle.

It is in the tradition of Ruthenberg and Foster that mass campaigns in defense of the interests of the people are planned in such a way as to lead up to Party building, to Party growth, to an extension and deepening of the Party's influence among the masses. Whatever the issue of mass struggle, Party building is an inseparable part of Communist leadership and activity. Whatever the auspices of the struggle, whether led by the Communist Party alone or by the Party in collaboration with other groups, Party building in the Foster tradition—as in the Ruthenberg tradition—is the crowning effort of Communist activity and leadership.

For Communists, the Party is everything—this is one of Ruthenberg's main legacies.

Necessity Demanded By Present Situation

Party building, developing the Party as the recognized leading party of the American working class, to be carried on as an inseparable part of every mass activity, always and everywhere—this is the Foster tradition.

In celebrating the 30th anniversary of our Party, we could do nothing better than to try to gain a full appreciation of the vitality and power of this tradition of Party building. For in it is concentrated the essence of our theory, our politics, our organization.

This is especially necessary in the light of the present situation. The unfolding mass struggles for peace, democracy, equal rights and economic security—in the face of the daily betrayals of the masses by the reformist trade-union bureaucracy, the reactionary Social-Democratic leaders and the Truman-"liberals"—demand more and better Communist leadership. Never, perhaps, in the course of the American class struggle in this epoch, has the American working class been so greatly in need of the far-sighted, consistent, and self-sacrificing leadership of the Communist Party.

And as the struggle against the war-makers and pro-fascists begins to gain in scope and tempo, as the masses begin to enter in larger numbers the fight against the brutal policies of the monopolies of making the people carry the main burden of the developing economic crisis, more and more American workers and their allies will turn to the Communists and their Party for enlightenment, for guidance, for leadership. And the Communists and their Party must be sure to be there to meet these workers and to give them leadership.

Why Monopolists Singled Out Party

Naturally, the monopolies fear that prospect. That is why, in their drive to shackle and cripple the labor movement and all progressives, anti-monopoly forces in America as part of their drive to imperialist war and fascism, they have made the Communist Party the main immediate target of their attack. Like Hitler, they singled out the Communists for the main opening assault upon democratic rights. This is the content and meaning of the trial of our leaders in Foley Square. This is the meaning of the Mundt-Ferguson and similar legislation seeking to outlaw the Communist Party.

And what is the answer to these attacks? The Ruthenberg and Foster tradition and the present Foster leadership say: Extend and strengthen your ties with the masses! Strengthen your ties with the Party and build the Party organization!

How to do that? By struggle, by correctly applying the united-front policy of the Party. It is the struggle for promoting united-front mass actions on the various urgent issues facing the masses, of directing these actions toward the developing people's anti-monopoly peace coalition, of building coalitions and alliances promoting these developments, and of building the Communist Party in the process of this mass work—these are what count.

The Foster tradition and leadership—as well as the Ruthenberg tradition—teach: Reject the Right opportunist tendency which ignores, neglects and even denies the need of Party building—as being the main danger. Reject the Leftist, sectarian tendency which isolates the Party from the mass movements, from mass work, and weakens the daily struggle for the united-front policy of the Party. This tendency is a serious obstacle and danger to Party building. Building the Party by the correct application of the policy of the united front.

The National Committee of our Party, headed by Foster and Dennis, is leading our work in the traditions of Ruthenberg and Foster. The 11 "defendants" in Foley Square, headed by Comrade Dennis, are waging a brave and skillful fight in defense of the Party and of the working class. They are waging a struggle for the civil liberties of the American people—for peace, democracy, and progress, for the well-being of the American people.

On this, the 30th anniversary of our Party, American Communists will demonstrate with pride the great contributions that our Party made to the advance of the American working class on the historic road of liberation from imperialism and capitalism. American Communists will reaffirm and demonstrate their devotion and loyalty to the theory and principles of Marxism-Leninism, to our Party, to our leaders.

The American Communists will, on this anniversary, demonstrate their profound conviction and boundless confidence that the victory in the fight against war and fascism and against Wall Street belongs to the American people, headed by the working class and led by the Communist Party of America.

Alexander Bittelman is one of the founders of the Communist Party of the United States, served for many years as a member of its central comittee. Today he is secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association.

What CP Worked for in Trade Unions

For three decades its guiding policy was organization of U.S. workers into powerful industrial unions following a policy of class struggle and united into one all-inclusive trade union movement. Here's the record of that struggle.

By JOHN WILLIAMSON
Communist Party Labor Secretary

THROUGHOUT the thirty years of its existence, the Communist Party, in its trade-union work, has had as its guiding policy the organization of the tens of millions of American workers into powerful industrial unions following a policy of class struggle and united into one all-inclusive trade union movement. The purpose of propagating such a policy was to strengthen the capacity of the American working class in the struggle for its immediate economic demands; to advance its role as the leader of all progressive forces in the struggle for peace and against fascism; and to prepare it ideologically for Socialist America.

This guiding policy throughout these 30 years expressed itself in such basic concepts and activities as:

a) Unionization of the millions of unorganized workers into industrial unions, especially in the mass production industries.

b) Realization of maximum trade-union unity, either through amalgamation, organic unity or united labor action.

c) Unity of Negro and white workers in single unions fighting to open up all skilled trades to Negro workers, abolishing lily-white industrial employment and following the policy of unrestricted promotion and election of Negroes to all posts of leadership in the trade unions.

d) Full and unrestricted practice of rank and file democracy free from top to bottom in all trade unions, with autonomous rights of each union in regard to its political policies, while maintaining maximum unity and strength of the trade-union federations.

e) Influencing labor to understand that its interests dictate a break with the two-party system and the assumption of leadership in building a new mass anti-monopoly party that fights for the interests of the majority of Americans.

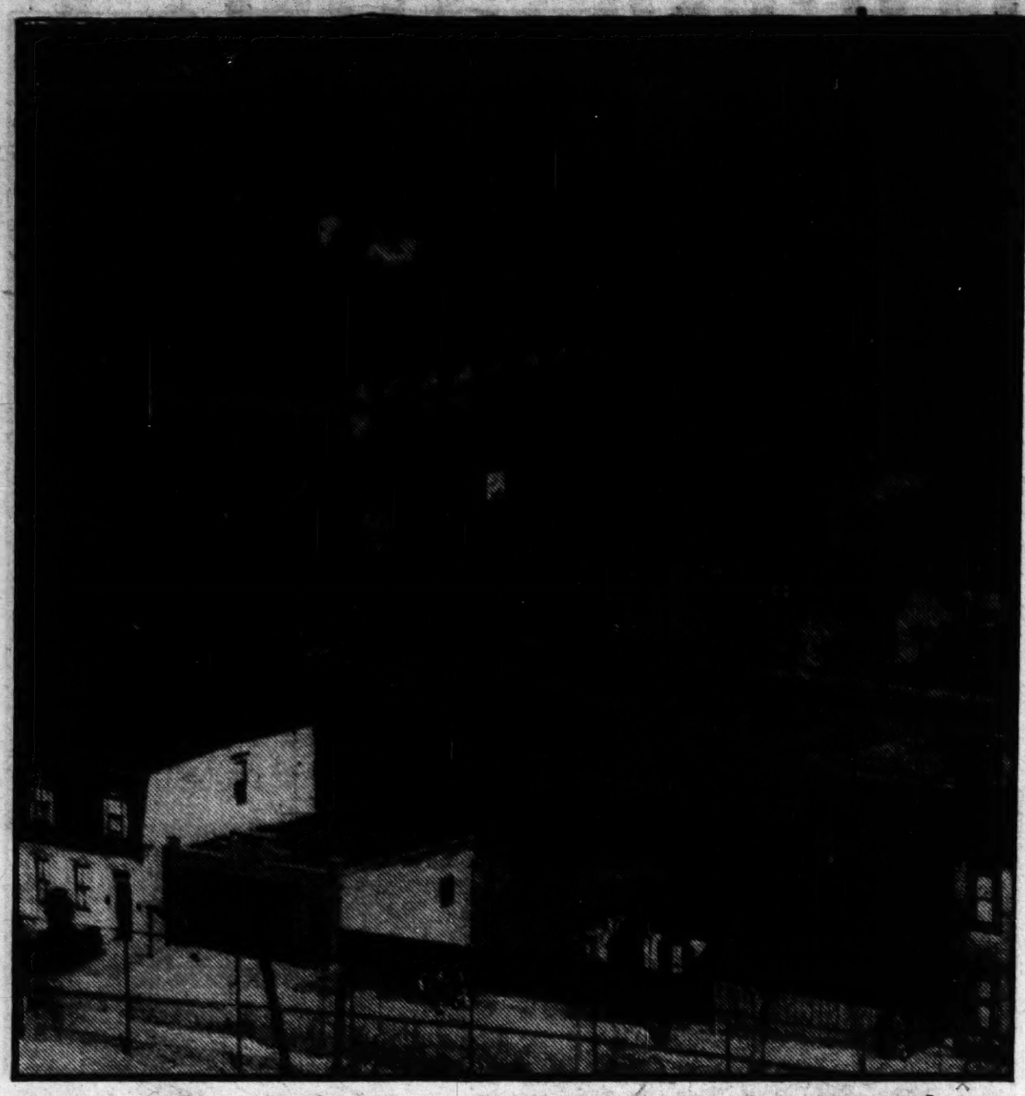
f) Harnessing the militant fighting spirit of the working class and helping them on the basis of their own experiences to cut loose ideologically from capitalist influence and to develop real working-class consciousness and a Socialist outlook.

The method of popularizing and realizing these basic concepts varied in different periods during these 30 years.

Struggles in the Formative Years

In the early, formative years of the Party is was first necessary to rid the Party of sectarian dual-unionist policies and to have the members join and participate in the main trade unions (A. F. of L.). The Party gave its full support to the newly organized T.U.E.L. (Trade Union Educational League) led by Wm. Z. Foster, that began its activities in the midst of a real fierce employers' offensive against the trade unions. It participated in a major way in some of the main strikes of that period (coal, railroad shopmen, machinists, building trades).

The T.U.E.L. undertook to give fighting leadership to the members of the A. F. of L. and railroad unions, which were still dominated by Samuel Gompers' class-collaboration policies. The T.U.E.L. program centered around five main slogans: amalgamation, for a labor party, organize the unorganized, unemployment insurance and recognition of Soviet Russia.



The Jones and Laughlin Steel Plant at Pittsburg, a center of American industry.

By 1923, three of these slogans became central issues in the labor movement. The amalgamation resolution of the T.U.E.L. was endorsed by nine international unions, 17 State Federations of Labor, scores of central labor bodies and thousands of local unions. The labor party campaign was spearheaded by the Chicago Federation of Labor and received wide support among A. F. of L. and railroad unions. The movement for recognizing Soviet Russia gained such support, that at one time it was estimated that locals or internationals representing a majority of A. F. of L. members had gone on record for it.

Later in this same period, aided by Communist Party support, T.U.E.L.-endorsed candidates actually polled a majority of votes for national officers in referendums in the U.M.W.A. (Brophy) and in the I.A.M. (Anderson). Outstanding of the strike struggles that supported the T.U.E.L. program were the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia miners; the New York needle and fur workers; the textile workers in Passaic, New Bedford and Gastonia, etc.

In opposition to these T.U.E.L. progressive activities, the labor bureaucracy in the A.F. of L. conducted an intensive campaign of red-baiting, expulsions, and physical violence.

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Difficult Period for Communist Unionists

In the early 'thirties, the Party's trade-union work was conducted inside both the A.F. of L. unions and the newly organized (September, 1929) Trade Union Unity League (T.U.U.L.). A combination of factors led to the organization of the T.U.U.L. under the initiative of Wm. Z. Foster, Jack Johnstone and Jack Stachel. These were: narrowed base of the trade unions as a result of the open shop defeats and the conservative policy followed by the leadership; the top leadership was saturated with class-collaboration policies and paralyzed the members' ability to fight back; large sectons of T.U.E.L.-led workers had been expelled; the unorganized were beginning to demand unionization; the millions upon millions of unemployed were completely neglected and betrayed by the A.F. of L.

The main T.U.U.L. industrial unions were those in coal minng, textile, needle, metal, maritime, auto, food and shoe industries. Each of these established strong bases in various parts of the country and led some militant strikes. Outstanding was the 1931 coal miners' strike, the New York needle trades strikes and the New England textile workers strikes. During 1933 alone, the total number of T.U.U.L.-led strikers was 250,000.

In addition, the T.U.U.L. and the Communist Party helped build the National Unemployed Councils that played the decisive role in organizing the unemployed and gave leadership to millions in their struggles for relief, against evictions and for unemployment insurance. During this period the Negro workers were actively involved and the first mass movement for "uniting Negro and white" workers swept the country through the unemployed struggles.

Outstanding were the historic national demonstrations of the unemployed on March 6, 1930, and the several national and state hunger marches subsequently.

In 1933, following the election of Roosevelt, there was a vast strike upheaval. In early 1933, the T.U.U.L. led three important strikes: in coal, auto and shoe. These were followed by many others, involving workers in all unions, including the A. F. of L. As a result of this new trend, the T.U.U.L. unions offered to merge and in fact did merge with corresponding A. F. of L. unions in their industry, throughout 1934 and early 1935.

This entire period was a difficult one, in which many Communist trade unionists found themselves for a time outside the official labor federation. This was not of our choice, but grew out of the reactionary, splitting mass expulsion policies followed by the labor bureaucracy. The policy advanced by the Party, despite some serious sectarian weaknesses, was the only one that held high the banner of fighting trade unionism and maintained contact with important sections of the workers in basic industry, as well as with the Negro and unemployed workers.

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New Historical Step For Labor Movement

The next main period was in the late 1930's, during which the CIO was organized. In this period an upsurge of the workers developed in the industries. The Roosevelt Administration came forward in new liberal role. The Left trade unionists grew in the A. F. of L. unions. All this began to exert pressure on some sections of the top leadership of the AFL; but the AF of L Executive Council refused to organize the basic mass-production industries. Subsequently, within the A. F. of L., a number of International unions, led by the UMWA, MMSW and ACW, grouped themselves into a Committee for Industrial Organization and launched organization activity among the unorganized. After more than a year of such activities and continued struggle within the councils of the A. F. of L., the Executive Council finally expelled those Internationals comprising the Committee.

The Committee for Industrial Organization maintained itself and established Organizing Committees in a number of industries, particularly stel and maritime. The establishment of this C.I.O. stimulated the workers in existing A. F. of L. Federal Locals in the auto, rubber and electrical industries to group themselves together nationally and affiliate themselves to the Committee for Industrial Organization. Later, in 1936, the first Constitutional Convention of the C.I.O. was held and a new historical step forward was thus recorded in American labor history.

The years of C.I.O. organizing activity and great strike activities, was a period when the C.I.O. welcomed with open arms the full assistance of the experienced Communist and Left forces. Scores of well-known Communists were hired as C.I.O. organizers in industry after industry. The Communist Party gave everything it had, in experience and leadership, through the activities of its thousands of industrial members in industry after industry.

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Aspects of Early CIO Policies

A significant feature of the role of the CIO in these early years was the influence of its members in effecting policies that went far beyond the original horizons of its initiating committee and resulted in Dubinsky (ILGWU) and Zaritsky (Millinery) returning to the A. F. of L. This was demonstrated particularly in such polices, with all their inconsistencies and hesitations, as:

a) The expression of independent political action through the medium of Labor's Nonpartisan League and the early PAC, within the framework of the Roosevelt-labor coalition.

b) The establishment of a loose coalition of the Negro peoples movement and labor as represented by CIO.

c) The tremendous impetus to all unionizing activities, including a substantial growth of A. F. of L. unions, like I.A.M., adapting themselves to some form of industrial unionism.

d) The growing progressive orientation of millions of CIO members in their unions, on many political and social issues confronting the people.

e) The loose coalition of Left and Murray Hillman Center forces that constituted the dominant national leadership of the CIO from 1936 to 1946.

The growth of the trade unions during the last 30 years from 2½ to 16 million members, and the substantial economic gains achieved—especially the reduced work day and work week—are directly related to the role, policies and activities of the Communist Party and its members, in influencing and leading ever larger sections of American workers.

Sharpening Economic, Political Struggles

Today there are important new developments in the trade-union movement. The top A. F. of L. leadership and the majority of top CIO leaders are supporting American imperialist policies. In fact they boast of making support of the bi-partisan foreign policy of American imperialism a dividing line between Right and Left.

This position inevitably leads them to neglect or betray all the interests of the workers. This was seen in the shameful support by the Right-wing A. F. of I and C.I.O. leaders, to the Democratic majority amendments to the supposed repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, which in effect led the Taft-Hartley Act unchanged; to the betrayal of the first Ford strike by Reuther; to the effort to stop all struggles of the steel workers led by their local unions; to the active support by Green and Murray to the Atlantic Pact and their vicious spliting attacks on the W.F.T.U. and to the current support of the reactionary Tom Clark's nomination to the Supreme Court.

It is precisely in this period that their

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

Dedicated to a Free Negro Nation

For three decades the Communist Party has fought the oppression of the Negro people. Today, in the tradition of John Brown, Fred Douglass and Abe Lincoln, it carries on the struggle against white chauvinism and strives to build the fighting alliance of Negro and white.

By HOWARD JOHNSON

N. Y. Communist Party Educational Director

THE VERY FOUNDATION of the Communist Party in September, 1919, represented a break with the policies of the Second International and its party in the U. S. A., the Socialist Party. The Socialists, eaten up with reformism, took the position that the Negro question was not a special question . . . that the Negroes were 99 percent workers . . . that there was no need for special struggles for Negro rights, because the achievement of socialism in the U. S. A. would end Jimcrow.

The newborn Communist Party rejected this un-Marxian position but still had no full understanding of the Negro question as a national question. However it did call for unity of Negro and white workers, for political and economic equality, and for a struggle against white supremacy ideas.

The left wing forces in the labor movement, under the leadership of William Z. Foster, were able to make important beginnings in laying the foundation of the alliance of the Negro liberation movement and the labor movement in the steel strike of 1919 and the Packinghouse workers strike in Chicago. Foster was so well respected as a fighter for Negro-white unity that the minister of a Negro church in Pittsburg invited him to speak to a meeting of Negro steelworkers, despite the fact that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation threatened to and did withdraw a $2,500 contribution to the church.

Formulating A Correct Theoretical Approach

However, the immaturity of the young Party, reflected in the absence of a full-rounded Marxist-Leninist approach to the Negro question as a national question, and the failure to fight for the special demands of this oppressed Negro nation led to the isolation of the Communists from the great postwar Negro mass movement. This also accounts for the lack of success in laying the cornerstone of the alliance of the working class and the national liberation movement against imperialism.

Thus, the postwar upsurge of 3,000,000 organized Negroes fell under the leadership of Garvey and was diverted from a struggle against the Jimcrow monopolies into a utopian "back to Africa" movement.

Weakened by a bitter factional struggle, the Communist Party did not achieve a basic understanding of the Negro question until 1928. In the ideological-political struggle against Jay Lovestone, (now a renegade and "theoretician" for Dubinsky) and his theories of American exceptionalism, the party consolidated its theoretical position and recognized the Negro question as a national question.

The Party saw that the special oppression of the Negro people was one of the main props of American imperialism; and clearly recognized that a precondition for the liberation of the working class, Negro and white, was the struggle against white chauvinism and the fight for self-determination for the oppressed Negro nation in the U. S. A.

This correct theoretical approach, coupled with the Party's practical program of struggle against the economic crisis of 1929 led to a leap forward in a new way of the Party's leadership of the mass struggle for Negro rights. This period represented a historic turning point in the growth and maturity of the CPUSA. The early 30's were the scene of a nationwide struggle against white chauvinism among the masses and within the Party—highlighted by the mass trial of August Yokinen—A Party member who was expelled for discrimination against Negroes. The discussion around this case received nationwide interest, placed the Party before the Negro masses in a new light as a Party that practiced what it preached.

Immediately following that case, the Party initiated the struggle around the Scottsboro Case. This case exposed the damnable system of frameup justice against Negroes in the United States.

Mrs. Ingram with her two sons

The broadest mass movement of Negroes and whites developed under the leadership of the Party.

Demonstrations to "Free the Scottsboro Boys" were organized in Moscow, Berlin, Paris, expressing the international significance of the fight for Negro liberation in America.

It was in the Scottsboro case that our Party initiated the demand for jury service for Negroes, to end lily-white juries. This demand was won and set the pattern for the fight for "trial by a jury of one's peers" that is now a mass issue.

In the Black Belt, the Communist policy of the struggle for national liberation being rooted in the agrarian question (the land question) began to take shape in the development of organizing among the Negro sharecroppers and tenant farmers. Outstanding are the struggles of sharecropper at Camp Hill and Tallapoosa.

Alliance of Negroes And White Workers

From 1933 to 1936, the policy of industrial concentration and organizing the unorganized led to the foundation of mass left-led trade unions which laid the foundations for the CIO on the basis of unity of Negro and white workers, and was primarily responsible for the shaping of the New Deal. It was the pressure of the masses, Negro and white, that won social security, unemployment relief and work projects.

This new feature of American life—the formation of the alliance of the Negro liberation movement and the working class in the common fight against the big monopolists—became a force powerful enough to smash through the Jimcrow legal frame-up system. It won freedom for Angelo Herndon, saved the lives of the Scottsboro boys and broke the lily-white hiring policies of many big factories—winning jobs for Negro workers by the thousands.

In the course of these developments of the '30's, the Communists performed a leading role organizing and inspiring the militant masses in the Negro, unemployed and trade union movement by heroic example—up to the sacrifice of life itself.

High on the honor roll of working-class heroes stand the names of Harry Sims—murdered while organizing Negro and white miners in Kentucky; Joe York—murdered in the Ford Hunger March; James Ashford—died in the course of organizing the unemployed youth of Harlem.

Rise of Negro Working Class

The rise of fascism in Germany wih its vile racist philosophy, the invasion of Ethiopia by the Italian corporations, the attack of Japan on China, and the consistent anti-fascist peace policy of the Soviet Union—arising out of its nature as a socialist state with equality of all peoples, raised the Negro question to international significance.

Negro and white youth from America fought on the battlefields of Spain. Men like Herndon, Oliver Laws and others gave their lives symbolizing the advanced anti-fascist understanding of the Negro people.

Mass demonstrations against the inleading Negro and white communities. leading Negro and white communiites.

The Communist Party gave theoretical and practical strength to these movements, exposing the splitting activities of the Trotzkyite agents of fascism. The Negro masses rejected this scum with its pseudo-revolutionary slogans and the united front of Communists and non-Communists against fascism and Jimcrow grew and flowered, expressing itself in such organizations as the National Negro Congress and the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

These organizations symbolized the unity of the militant forces of the labor movement and the Negro liberation movement.

The Negro Congress and the SNYC played a key role in the organization of Negro workers in such industries as steel, packinghouse, tobacco, auto, etc.

These organizations expressed the emergence of the Negro working class as the potential leading force in the Negro liberation struggle.

Browder's Revision On National Question

The formation of a coalition in practice between the National Negro Congress and the CIO represented the realization of joint struggle of the workers and the Negro people against Wall Street imperialism.

However, from 1936 on, Earl Browder began imperceptibly to whittle away at the Marxist-Leninist life-blood of the Communist Party, developing an opportunist policy of playing down the struggle for Negro rights, hiding the face of the Party and relying on the New Deal and Roosevelt forces of the capitalist class for Negro freedom.

This policy led to a watering-down of basic Marxist-Leninist principles on the Negro questin and culminated in the notorious anti-Marxist theory of Browder that the Negro people had already achieved self-determination.

The havoc and wreckage this policy created was expressed in the liquidation of the Communist Party in the South, the disposal of leading Negro forces in the trade unions, including the left-led unions, and a setback to the entire Negro liberation movement. Browderism virtually abandoned the struggle for Negro rights and resulted in a callous indifference to the terrible oppression of the Negro people.

Despite the Browder revisionist policies, the mass Negro freedom movement continued and a basic core of Communists, Negro and white, continued to carry on the struggle for Negro rights. The World War II period saw important victories registered in the election of Benjamin J. Davis to the City Council in New York, the winning of mixed regiments in the armed forces, the National FEPC proclamation, and the growth of the Negro working class in the basic industries of the nation.

Fight Against White Chauvinism

Since the reconstitution of the Communist Party under the leadership of William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory and practice, our Party has resumed its vanguard role in the struggle for Negro rights. The full extent of the penetration and encrustation of white chauvinist ideas and practices fostered under Browder is now being realized as never before, and the sharpest struggle to root out this poisonous enemy ideology is developing. In the past four years our Party has grown more mature and has begun to initiate and lead struggles for the rights of the Negro people.

The Communist Party initiated the nationally famous struggle that saved the life of Mrs. Ingram from the electric chair. The Trenton Six would be dead today if it had not been for the work of the Communist Party.

These victories are a token of the possibilities and urgent need that exist today for the development of the alliance of the working class and the Nego people in the struggle for defeat of the Wall Street imperialists in their drive to World War III and fascism in the U. S. A.

The history of the Communist Party in the U. S. A. is a shining light that can guide us along the path of struggle against white chauvinism and for Negro liberation and warn us against the pitfalls of Social Democracy and reformism in the labor and Negro people's anti-imperialist struggle.

The leaders of the Communist Party today face the fascist-like frameup trial at Foley Square because they lead the great struggle against the mad drive of the Wall Street finance kings to fascism and war, because they are the most uncompromising fighters for the liberation of the Negro people. The fight for the freedom of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party is as inseparable from the fight for Negro rights as the struggle against chauvinism and for the full social, economic and political equality of the Negro people is inseparable from the fight for peace and genuine democracy.

A familiar American scene of the Thirties—jobless picket lines are once more appearing. Above unemployed workers of New Jersey picket the State House in Trenton as part of the CIO United Electrical Workers' Unemployed Lobby.

Forefront of the Battle for Jobs

With capitalist crisis again throwing millions out of work and threatening their families with hunger and evictions, the Communists are once more called upon to lead the struggle against unemployment. In the new tasks they can utilize a rich experience.

By SAM WEISMAN

One of the leaders of the unemployed during the 1930s, and now head of the Bronx Communist Party

A GLORIOUS CHAPTER in the 30 years history of the CPUSA is its record of struggle against the devastating effects of the economic collapse of 1929 to 1934.

In 1929 the American people were stunned when the course of a few short months unemployment rose to the appalling figure of 15 million. They had been assured by Herbert Hoover and a whole host of capitalist "experts," that this was a temporary dislocation, and that in a few months things would be on an even keel. But the ship continued to flounder. It was only the Communists, who, because of their Marxist science, understood the causes of this economic devastation. Only the Communists had a policy to meet the national emergency, and a program of action for the people to alleviate the mass suffering unprecedented in the history of our nation.

For ten years during the crisis years of 1929-1939 the CP stood in the foreground of the struggle against unemployment. Under its guidance the unemployed created a powerful movement of struggle which forced the city, state and federal governments to provide a relief system, a works program and in 1936 a federal system of unemployment insurance.

The Unemployed Demonstrations

In the course of these years of struggle the unemployed councils and later the Workers Alliance of America organized some of the most dramatic actions which will ever remain a proud part of the history of the struggles of American labor.

The two national hunger marches directed at the Hoover administration in 1930-32, the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance in 1935, and the National Job March in 1937 were outstanding milestone of this titanic struggle.

In every state almost without exception similar demonstrations were directed at state capitals, were state legislative bodies failed to take responsible action to meet the needs of the unempolyed.

So determined were the unemployed to win a redress of their grievances that on numerous occasions the delegates took over state legislative chambers for days in dramatic sitdown actions. It was such a sitdown action conducted in 36 relief centers simultaneously by some 4,000 unemployed which forced a substantial increase in relief for 1,000,000 on relief rolls in NYC.

The citation of the above activities can by no means serve to give a full picture of the scope of the struggle conducted against unemployment. In hundreds upon hundreds of mass demonstrations, marches, picket lines, sit-ins, etc., the unity of the unemployed was welded in struggle to win relief for millions and halt thousands upon thousand of evictions.

Uniting Negro and White Workers

Outstanding as one of the finest chapters of the unemployed struggles was the unity of Negro and white. The slogan "Negro and white unite and fight" was given flesh and blood, as the organizations of the unemployed, in which the Communists played a leading role, undertook as a primary task the struggle against Negro discrimination. It was under the leadership of the unemployed councils that Negro and white united in the deep South in marches on state capitals, for relief for all.

Another outstanding chapter in this struggle was the AFL rank and file movement for unemployment insurance. Under the secretaryship of Louis Weinstock, then a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, this movement succeeded in winning active support of thousands of local unions and dozens of state federations and city central bodies of the AFL for the demand for unemployment insurance. This was accomplished over the active opposition of William Green and the executive council of the AFL. It was this unity of organized labor with the unemployed and Negro people under the leadership of the Communists which made possible the winning of federal unemployment insurance.

The red-baiting of these movements by Big Business and their agents in the ranks of labor was spurned by the overwhelming majority. The rejection of red-baiting was an important factor which maintained the unity essential in winning security against unemployment.

Let those who hurl the monstrous lie of force and violence at the Communists look at the record in this period of struggle against unemployment. From 1929 to 1933 there was hardly a gathering of the unemployed which did not meet violent and brutal police attacks. Numerous occasions of such bestial violence will never be forgotten by class-conscious workers. Amng these are March 6, 1930, when almost one million workers gathered in tens of cities in protest against unemployment, at the call of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League headed by William Z. Foster.

In alomst every city the March meetings were smashed by police clubbings. In New York dozns were crippled by the police of Mayor Walker and Grover Whalen, and William Z. Foster, Bob Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond were jailed for six months for leading this historic demonstration.

How Communists Met the Test

In a demonstration for jobs at the Ford factory in Detroit, a number of workers were killed including Comrade York, leader of the Young Communist League.

In Chicago July, 1930, thirty thousand Negro people protesting evictions in the South Side were fired on by police in which three Negro people were killed.

In Wilmington, Del., Ben Gold, leader of the fur union and member of the CP National Committee was brutally clubbed for protesting police attempts to invade the headquarters of the women delegates on the second national hunger march.

One of the most brutal attacks was made upon several hundred New York City hunger marchers to Albany in 1934. Hundreds of police met the delegation at the outskirts of Albany. Every marcher was taken out singly from the trucks and buses and clubbed mercilessly. Those able to run were followed for miles down the country road and clubbed. Over two hundred were thrown into jail, many of them beaten in the cells. With indomitable courage, however, those not jailed, gathered in Albany and opened their conference, most delegates with open wounds or bandaged. Thousands of unemployed suffered police clubbings, arrets, and jail terms in the attempt to smash the organization of the unemployed. But ruling class terror did not succeed. Under the staunch leadership of the Communists and other progressives the organizations of the unemployed grew stronger, consolidated their ranks and won their main demands.

Danger Signals Of Today

As the nation again faces the first stages of another recurring cyclical crisis of the capitalist economy, it is well to recall that it was the Communist Party which warned as early as 1928 that a major economic crisis was developing. Then, too, the capitalists and their apologists were gloating over the virtues of the capialist system enjoying the height of a "prosperity" boom.

The people were being "assured" by Herbert Hoover as they are now by Harry Truman. The reformist labor leaders were collaborating with the employers in "efficiency" speedup plans from 1921 on, as many of them like the Reuthers and Rieves are doing today.

Again the warehouses are beginning to bulge with commodities which the workers are unable to buy back because of low wages and continued inflationary monopoly prices. Again our foreign policy follows the line of Herbert Hoover in refusing to trade with the Soviet Union and the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe, which could provide jobs for millions.

The five million unemployed of today, just as were the three million unemployed in 1928, are a danger signal which cannot be disregarded. The inevitable contradictions of the capitalist ownership of the nation's means of production are again threatening the nation with a major catastrophe. Only when the people own the factories and machines in a socialist state can economic crisis be abolished. It is no accident that the attempt to outlaw Marxism and the Marxist Party in the frameup trial in Foley Square takes place in the early stages of the developing economic collapse. The Truman administration is accelerating the speed of the approaching crisis with its program of high profits for the monopolists, hunger and war for the people.

By jailing the leadership of the Communist Party and making the Communist Party illegal, the ruling class hopes to make impossible the unfolding of a struggle against the impending crisis, and the mass suffering that will result therefrom. This American labor and the American people must not allow to take place. The defense of the rights of Communists is an essential part of the struggle for the democratic rights of all Americans.

Labor and the people must unite their ranks in the fight against the crisis and unemployment now! For higher wages in all industries. For extended unemployment insurance covering entire period of unemployment. Against mass layoffs of Negro workers! For the 30-hour week and 44-hour pay. Against the speed-up.

The YCL's Legacy: No More 'Lost Generations!'

This generation of young fighters for security and democracy will take inspiration and find lessons in the great Communist youth organization of the 'twenties and early 'thirties.

By LEO COOPER

Former editor of the Young Communist Review

TO THE GENERATION that grew up in the 'thirties there is something unpleasantly familiar about the climbing unemployment figures. Behind the brash optimism of the high-priced "experts" can be heard the ominous rumblings that denote the splitting seams of the capitalist economy. And the thought keeps reasserting itself that here's where we came in twenty years ago.

The awful nose dive of 1929, and the decade of depression that followed, ravaged the American people. But it can truthfully be said that this curse of capitalism struck most heavily and destructively at the young people. For it was in the springtime of their lives that the blow fell. They were forced out of schools and out of jobs and found their homes and families crumbling about them. When they should have been falling in love and planning marriage, their lives suddenly fell apart; love became a luxury and marriage a dream of the distant future.

The masterminds of "free enterprise" struggled for a long time to preserve the illusion among youth that this was all a passing disturbance soon to be adjusted by the omnipotent law of supply and demand. But in the end they confessed their own bankruptcy and that of their system when they shrugged their shoulders and muttered, "This generation is a lost generation."

That was their opinion. The generation in question developed its own point of view. In giant unemployed struggles, in anti-eviction battles, in mass campaigns for schools and educational opportunities, the "lost generation" fought back and found itself.

The tender, tragic and above all, heroic story of America's youth in the great depression has yet to be fully told. But it can never bet old without telling at the same time the story of the Young Communist League of the United States. For it was the YCL, with its Marxist understanding and magnificent spirit of struggle, that gave leadership and direction to the courage and militancy of the young generation.

AID TO DEMOCRATIC SPAIN, AND ETHIOPIA, Mussolini's first victim, were the rallying point of a demonstration by the YCL Harlem division back in '37.

It was in the struggle against the imperialist First World War that the Young Communist League was born. Resisting the betrayal of the working class by the Right-wing leaders of the Socialist Party, the militant sections of the Young People's Socialist League took their place alongside the anti-war forces led by Charles Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster. Out of this Marxist anti-war camp emerged the Communist Party in 1919. Several years later, in 1922, the Young Communist League (at first called the Young Workers' League) was born, comprising a majority of the YPSL.

It was a small organization to begin with, but its membership came overwhelmingly from the shops, factories and mines of the country.

Years of Training And Struggle

The period of the 'twenties was the period of the great illusion. Under the influence of a relative and will o' the wisp prosperity, most young people were persuaded that capitalism offered limitless opportunities for personal achievement and security.

There used to be a progressive student song which partly characterized this period with the lyrics:

The campus used to be a place for racoon coats,
Where rah rah boys and co-eds went to sow their wilest oats,
Where Sonny wore a hip flask and sister even less,
And the letter on your sweater was the measure of success.

All through these years, it was the YCL alone among the youth which kept its feet on firm reality, calling attention to the illusory catastrophe. It trained a corps of Marxist youth leaders like Jack Stachel, Gil Green, John Williamson, Carl Winter and Betty Gannett who led the youth in strike struggles and against the militarization programs of the Big Business governments.

It was these years of training, building and fighting that equipped the YCL to step forward as a rudder for the buffeted young generation when the inflated bubble burst at the end of the decade.

Youth Gave Their Lives, Too

The impact of the depression produced profound changes among the youth in the 'thirties. In the established, bourgeois-led youth organizations such as the Y's and church groups, young people began to concern themselves earnestly with the problems of unemployment, war and fascism, Throughout the country, unorganized young people began to seek answers to the gigantic problems which threatened to destroy their lives.

A new, serious note found its way into the innumerable social clubs that sprang up everywhere as a consequence of the mass unemployment. Militant student organizations, like the National Student League, made their appearance on the American campus, fighting for the special needs of the students.

Still a small organization, the League nevertheless began to organize the anger of the youth into positive struggles for jobs, relief, Negro rights and against war and fascism. In Detroit, Joe York, a leader of the organizatin, was shot down before the gates of Henry Ford's empire while leading a demonstration of unemployed young Ford workers. In Harlan County, Kentucky, Harry Sims was murdered by company thugs while organizing coal miners. In the deep South and throughout the nation the YCL mobilized hundreds of thousands behind the slogan, "Free the Scottsboro boys!"

Out of these struggles, a spirit of organization and unity of the youth began to assert itself, reaching a high point with the formation of the American Youth Congress in August, 1934.

New Tasks, New Leaders

The AYC was a federation of dozens of national youth organizations including the Y's, the religious youth organizations, trade unions, Negro youth organizations, student groups and the Young Communist League. Working within this democratic coalition of the young generation, the League contributed immeasurably to the struggles against war and fascism, for the neds of working, unemployed and student youth. The League infused into the broad youth movement an understanding of the special oppressin of Negro youth and the need for Negro-white unity in the fight for complete equality.

While participating in this mighty unity movement, the YCL expanded its own independent program of Marxist education and built its own advanced organization to a membership of 20,000, extending its influence far beyond that. New leaders began to emerge, young men and women like Claudia Jones, Bob Thompson, Johnny Gates, Celeste Strack, Henry Winston, Carl Ross, Gus Hall and Max Weiss. These people were not only leaders of the YCL; they were recognized leaders in the whole democratic youth movement.

The rise of fascism heightened the war danger and quickened the forging of a peace movement here at home. On the campuses, hundreds of thousands of students participated in dramatic annual peace strikes sparked by the American Student Union.

But it was on the issue of suport to democratic Spain against the fascist invaders and their stooge Franco that the American youth movement showed its true mettle. Thousands of young people volunteered to fight with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade on the Loyalist side in Spain. Among them were 3,000 Communists, most of them coming from the ranks of the YCL.

During the second World War, the anti-Axis war, the YCL came forward as the finest defender of the nation among the youth. While the whole organization threw its energies into the war jobs that had to be done to back up the front, thousands of its members, many of them veterans of Spain, took up arms in the fight against fascism.

In Foley Square, Wall Street has put 12 Communist leaders on trial because they have devoted their lives to leading the American working class in the fight for a better life. Eight of these 12 grew up to maturity in the ranks of the YCL.

The Young Communist League went out of existence in 1943. But the heritage of the league lives again. It is this heritage which the new Labor Youth League, now in the process of being built, hailed at its recent organizing conference. It is the MCL heritage which will inspire this generation of young fighters for economic security, peace, democracy and a bright socialist future.

YCL MEMBERS MARCH in a May Day parade during the difficult '30's. Jobs, union organization, peace were the issues these young people fought for.

Labor Day--M-Day for B

Growing crisis and offensive of em ployers are dispelling many illusions about U. S. capitalism. Battles over wages, speedup and layoffs prove urgent immediate need for Rank and File program.

By GEORGE MORRIS

Labor Editor, The Worker

THE legislators who proclaimed the first Monday in September a legal holiday to honor Labor, meant it to serve as a symbol of the supposed identity of capital-labor interests and as a means of encouraging cooperation, in place of struggle, between those two classes. But each Labor Day left the workers and capitalists in sharper conflict and the sham of identity of interests more thoroughly exposed than ever. Bombastic Labor Day oratory disappears with the winds; the class struggle stays on and rages more bitterly than ever.

The past year drove this lesson home with so great a force that even the champions of a "classless" America and "labor - management cooperation" are forced to change their tune. Last year Philip Murray wrote in the American Magazine:

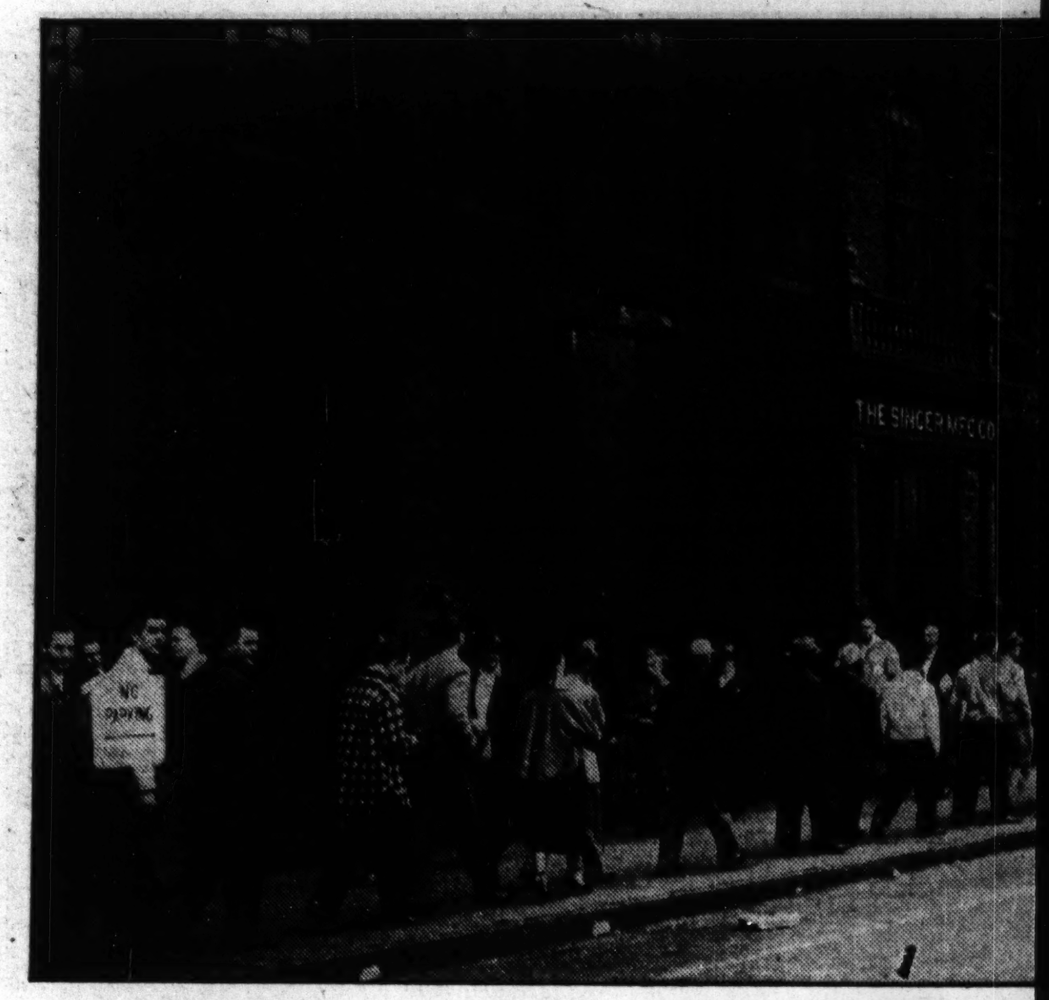
"In fact, we have no classes in this county; that's why the Marxist theory of the class struggle has gained so few adherents. We are ALL workers here. And in the final analysis the interests of farmers, factory hands, business and profesional people, and white collar toilers prove to be the same. Even the division of industrial workers into 'management' and 'labor' turns out to be somewhat artificial."

Even Murray, Reuther Feel Class Struggle

Several weeks ago, Murray, presenting the case of the steel workers before the President's Fact-finding Committee turned toward the employer representatives at the hearing and said:

"There they sit over there. Looking holier than thou—the most sanctimonious band of racketeers, provocateurs and prevaricators I ever saw in my life—and I don't care whether you object or not."

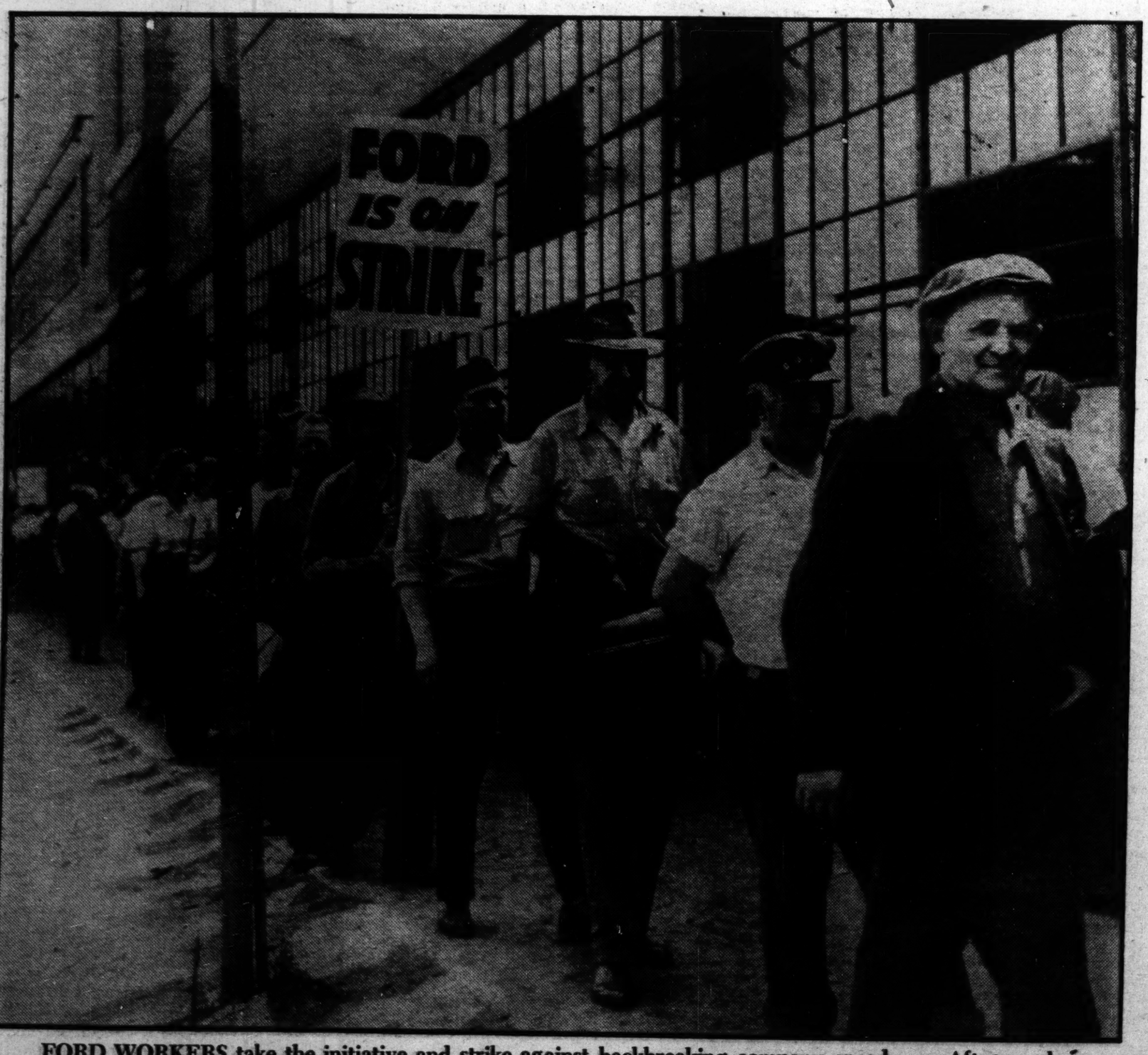
A year earlier the same Murray hailed the steel contract he is now trying to improve a little, as a great advance in labor-management relations because it includes a clause calling for a periodic joint meeting to exchange views for improved efficiency in steel production. Now, Murray notes with bitterness, the worker's productivity reached 49.5 percent over 1939 while the purchasing value of his wages rose only 14 percent for the period.



SINGER WORKERS out on strike since May, are meeting all company attempts to bust their strike. Efforts have been made to set up a

When Reuther first took power in the United Automobile Workers he told newsmen that his first task would be to put into effect Murray's labor-management "council" plan. He was lauded highly for it by Henry Ford II who even paid Reuther a surprise call.

In August, 1949, as Ford workers prepared for their strike poll, Detroit papers carried full page Ford ads denouncing Reuther and warning the workers that "it is the apparent hope of the union leadership that you will vote yourself into another long strike." Reuther, on the other hand, forgot the bouquets he handed Ford in the past and charged him with a desire to go back to "pre-union practices of working the life out of an employe."



FORD WORKERS take the initiative and strike against backbreaking company speed-up. After weeks on the picket line, UAW boss Reuther agreed to "negotiate" the question and Ford workers were left to the mercies of an "impartial arbitrator" who gave Ford the right to go on setting the pace.

Diehard Reformists Soft-Pedal Reformism

The seething discontent and disappointment among the workers even breaks though the hard-shell covered minds in the AFL's leadership. The bankruptcy of a political line that puts trust in the politicians of the two old parties, so well demonstrated since last November, is causing even secretary-treasurer George Meany to wave "third party" threats.

Even old Dan Tobin, the very reactionary-minded head of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, finds it very hard to prattle about "labor-management cooperation." In his Labor Day message he bemoans the turning of the holiday into an occasion for picnics and parades to ball games. He recalls the very early Labor Days marked by union parades and a real labor spirit which, he adds, are needed today more than ever.

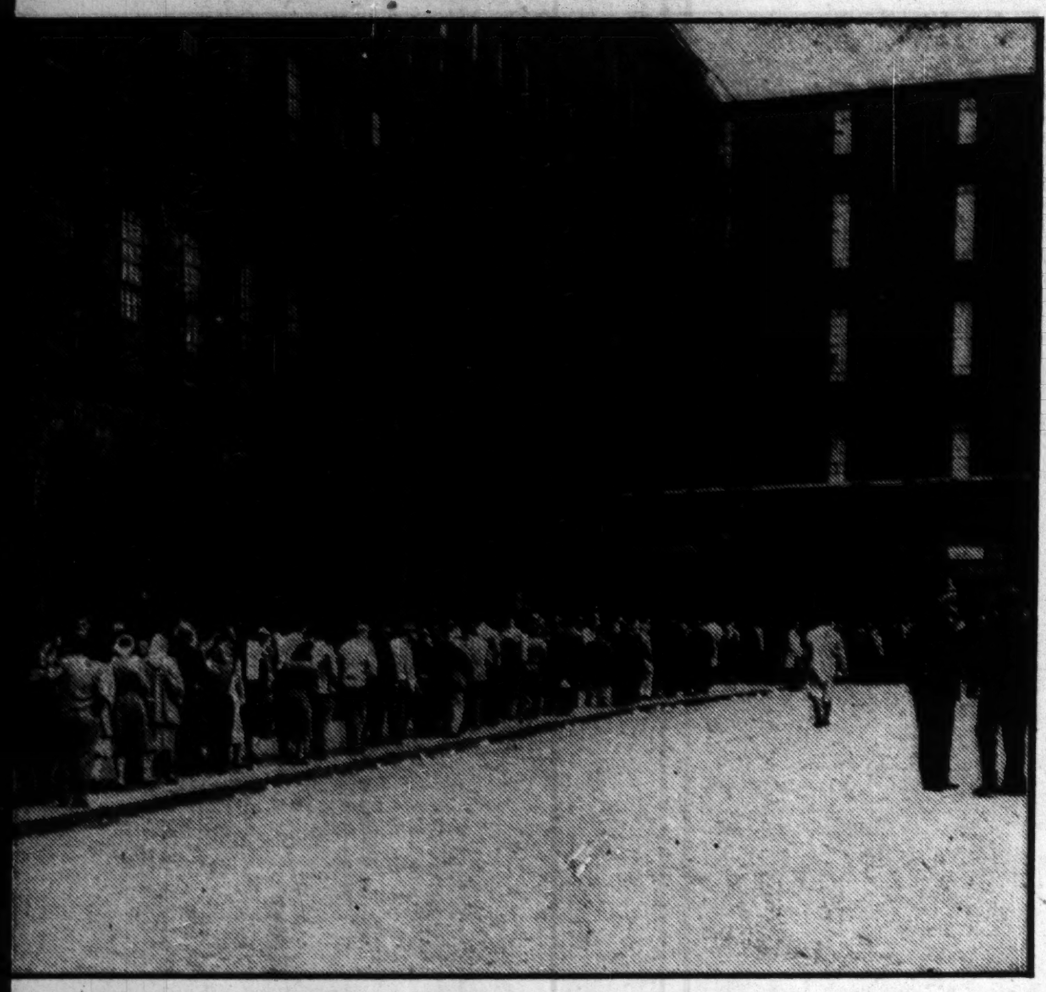
"Why? Because labor is in a more dangerous position, in a more serious situation than in the past 30 years. Don't think I am exaggerating. I wish I were. The enemies of the working people are solidly entrenched in power. They are out to destroy labor."

Obviously the top leaders of the CIO and AFL find it impossible to preach openly their usual line of submission to the employers and collaboration with them. They must at least profess to be militantt o retain confidence among their members. The workers are in no mood for a phony class collaborating policy.

Some Grim Facts About Growing Crisis

The nakedness of the monopoly over America by a handful of trusts is too evident to make the old "no-classes' line sound convincing. The shattered dreams of post-war homes "full employment," new cars and of improved security are still too fresh in the minds of millions. The picture is anything but the wartime dream. Six million are unemployed (with the government admit-

ig Struggles Ahead



phony union, but strikers' lines are solid. Community support to the strikers has been overwhelming.

ting 4,100,000) and nine million are on part-time.

Average weekly earnings fell by three dollars since last December, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. But the BLS cost of living index is still at the high level it reached in its upward swing. It dropped only two points within the year—the equivalent of the price of a sandwich for the worker earning $59 weekly. And profits continue to run at more than twice the level they reached at the height of the war.

No group of exploiters ever struck it so rich as the American caiptalist of today. Our capitalists were never so arrogant as today. They, or their tools in the government, are not giving the slightest thought to meeting the unsushing crisis or to bolstering the sagging purchasing power of the bulk of the people. They are diverting America's riches and strength for their drive to conquer and boss the world, for the Marshall Plan, Atlantic Pact and an armaments program. This is why they are trying to turn America into a thought-controlled police state. A Nazi-like program calls for Nazi-like methods.

No classes? Never was a sham more obvious! But it is this very concept in top labor leadership that labor needn't struggle and unite and rally its full strength, that has always left America's workers disarmed, paralyzed and weak. The Murrays and Greens would have you think that the class struggle concept is only the basis for the Marxist goal of eventual working class political power and socialism. But in reality those who deny class division and the class struggle basically deny or minimize the need of struggle NOW to protect the most elementary economic and political rights of the workers under capitalism.

Illusions About Crisis-less Capitalism

The top labor leaders know that their members want something better than capitalism. So they paint beautiful visions of a "crisisless capitalism" made possible by a "rising" purchasing power and the achievement of new legislative social gains. But in actual practice many of these leaders were the first to abandon wage demands at the first sign of a crisis, as did the textile, clothing, ladies garment, maritime (NMU) and other right wing leaders. And they were the first to embrace the Taft-Hartley Law and knife the fight for its repeal.

If leaders like Murray, Reuther or Tobin today say some harsh words of employers it is more evidence of the militant pressure in the ranks of their membership than of a change of view in their own minds.

No labor leaders could be seriously desirous of fighting employers who at the same time divide and demoralize the union's ranks, and red-bait the most militant sections of the working class. The open shop drive of the twenties that halved the AFL's membership and left the labor movement prostrate, was not alone responsible for that result.

No less responsible were the labor leaders who instead of uniting ranks and fighting back with full strength, chose that very moment for a splitting red-baiting purge in the labor movement. The labor leaders who are today so preoccupied with a war against the progressive militants while neglecting the defense of the interests of their members, are trodding the very disastrous path that the reactionary AFL leadership took in the twenties.

Those familiar with American labor history now know that the AFL's tories failed to stamp out left-progressivism. But the working class suffered much from the divisive and disruptive policy of the right wing.

Demands of the Rank and File

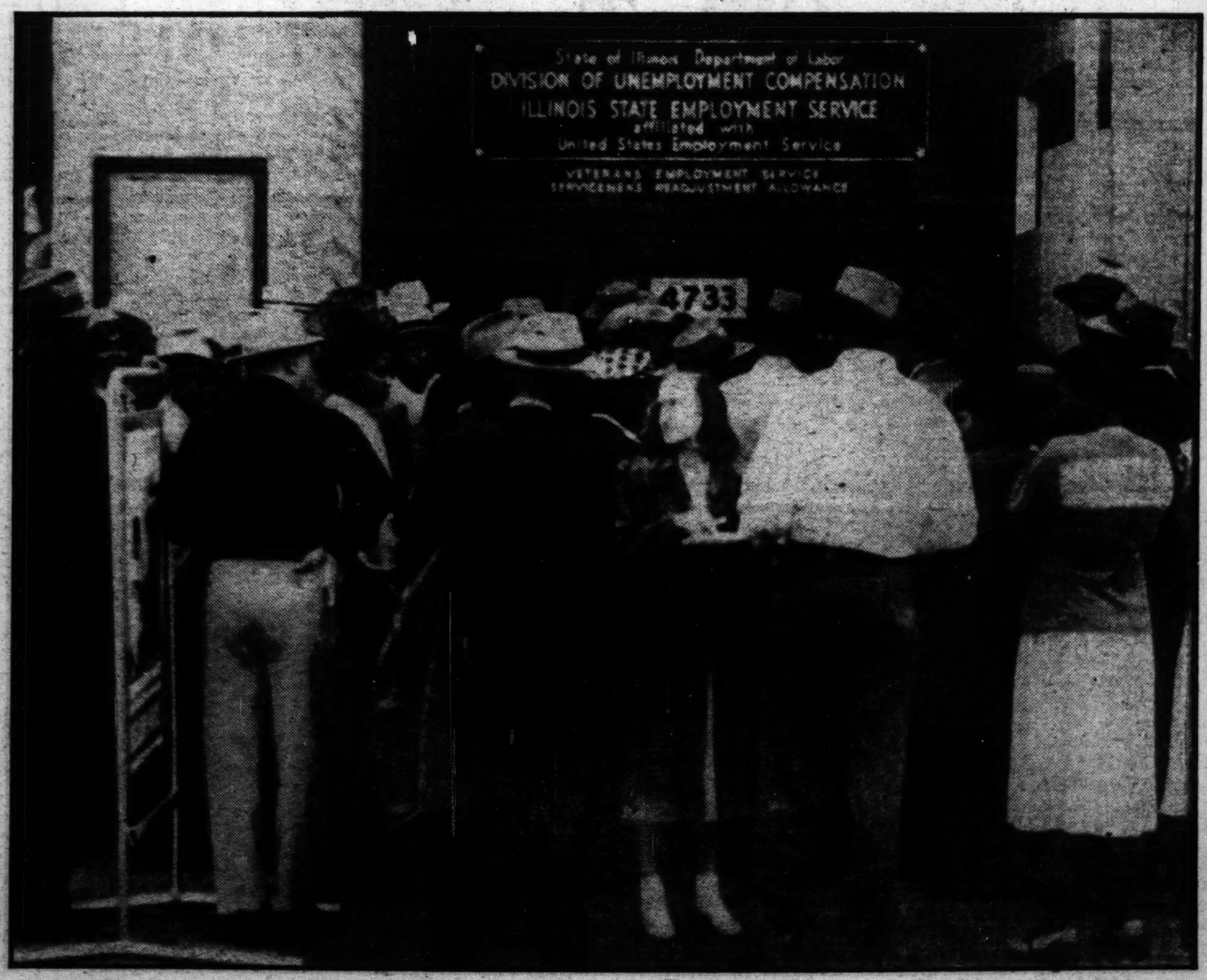
Tobin is right. The enemies of the working people are "solidly entrenched in power" and they are "out to destroy labor." Murray is right on what he said of the steel corporations. Reuther is right on what he said of Ford's objectives. Meany unquestionably reflects the feeling of dissapointment among members of the AFL over its political line.

But no labor leader can speak as they do, and mean it, unless he at the same time follows a policy of rallying full strength and training all of labor's weapons against labor's real enemies, the bankers and trusts. That means:

- **United AFL-CIO-R. R. Brotherhoods action on a common program for the needs of the working class and to meet the depression.**
- **A break-away from either of the two old parties and the emergence of an independent political line by labor.**
- **Abandonment of pro - imperialist service in foreign policy, support of a genuine peace program and restoration of real fraternal solidarity with the labor movements abroad.**
- **An end to the purges, witch-hunts, expulsions, raids and other cold-war tactics within the labor movement so all strength and militancy could be shifted for the common struggle to advance wage standards and for a better life for the working class.**
- **Guarantee of all unions against interference in their autonomous rights on political opinions and in selection of their leaders, so all unions could concentrate upon the common issues upon which they could truly agree and fight together.**

Such is the program that the rank and file of labor wants and that is the program for which the progressive forces of labor are striking.

HE SITS and waits! There's lots of waiting time when you can't get a job. The hunt starts

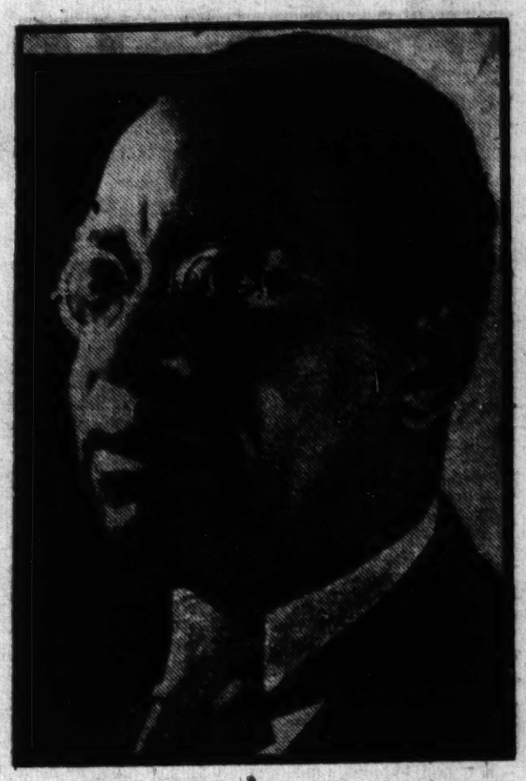


THE LINES ARE BIGGER, the wait is longer, as unemployment rises over the country. Here in Chicago, men and women wait to get in to file an application or sign for a check. Negroes are the first and hardest hit during the job crisis.

The Front Line of Democracy's Defense

By WILLIAM PATTERSON
National Executive Secretary,
Civil Rights Congress

In 30 years of battling for civil rights, the Communist Party has demonstrated that mass struggle must bolster legal defense to win victory against the monopolists' institutions of class justice. 'Victory lies in the unity of struggle of the progressive forces of America.'



WILLIAM PATTERSON

TODAY'S struggles to preserve the Bill of Rights and constitutional processes of law will be decisive for years to come. This is an era when those whom the late President Roosevelt called "the men of Wall Street" and "the economic royalists" are desperately striving to use the courts to usher in American fascism.

The defeat of fascism is imperative not alone for democracy in America but for the peace of the world. Either the people win and we save our democratic heritage, or they lose and fascism finds a final base of operation here in the United States from which to attempt to launch its third World War and to destroy freedom of political and social expression everywhere.

The contributions of the Communist Party in clarifying the basic nature and the general course of this struggle are of extreme importance.

The C. P. position on the question of Civil Rightits is based on their Marxist understanding that the drive against free expression and the enjoyment of rights guaranteed by the Constitution comes from the economic royalists. The monopolists know that the retention of democratic processes will interfere with both their immediate and long term fascist objectives. They are determined to prostitute the courts and to turn to fascist violence to make an end of the Constitution and all civil righs.

With the men of Wall Street in control of our economic and political life, the courts are one of the most potent weapons of the enemies of the people.

Class justice dominates the courtroom. Surrounded by an atmosphere of solemn dignity, the courtroom continues to fool thousands of liberals and millions of workers who believe that justice for the people can be found there.

But the facts testify to the opposite. The judges are selected because they are for the status quo and monopoly rule, and because they understand the master's voice.

Juries are hand-picked from blue-stocking panels when the issues are fundamental.

The public prosecutors are for the most part the product of corrupt ruling political party machines.

Crimes of Government

The era of the '20's, the first decade of the 30-year period, was characterized by the Palmer Raids. These attacks, following the wild press-inspired and provoked hysteria against radicals were launched by A. Mitchell Palmer, then Attorney General of the United States.

Stories of "Red Revolution" were broadcast from every fount of capitalist propaganda. Provocateurs were everywhere. The newly-born Communist Party was driven into illegality. Police agents shot up an amnesty day parade in Centralia, Washington, and members and organizers of the IWW (International Workers of the World), were lynched by vigilantes. Tom Mooney, a labor organizer was kept jailed in San Francisco after proof of his frame-up was evident to all. Sacco and Vanzetti, two innocent Italians, were framed and murdered by the Government and the courts of Massachusetts. Negroes were murdered wholesale.

The Palmer Raids were crimes of government. Chief Executives, Congress and State Legislatures, the Supreme Court, and the highest State and City Courts – these were institutions of terror and violence. The Klan had then, as now, the blessings of government.

This was the period that saw the formation of the famed International Labor Defense. The development of this figting defense organization was not accidental. Communists were everywhere mobilizing, teaching and directing the people's defense of the constitution and the Bill of Rights.

The '30's were also years of violence against civil rights. The ravages of unemployment, of the 1929 crash were still making themselves felt.

Rising above other civil and human rights struggles in their implications were the fights for the lives of nine innocent Negro youths, called the Scottsboro Nine, and for the freedom of Angelo Herndon. These were battles led by the Communists who called for organized united front actions. These

HARRY TRUMAN

fights involved all the issues of constitutional liberties of the Negro people and consequently of the American people as a whole. They exposed the policy of government toward the Negro people as a rejection of the Bill of Rights, the Emancipation proclamation, and the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments.

The election of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt did not end the efforts of the monopoly clique to preserve and extend their profits by the destruction of democratic procedure. Anti-labor laws appeared in a number of states, inspired by the Hearst press and "patriotic" groups. Fascist trends appeared in the schools of New York and other states. Fascist and semi-fascist groups emerged.

The Klan was revamped on a more terroristic scale.

In the Period of Rampant Reaction

The third decade, the 1940's, is the era of reaction rampant. The center of the attack is upon the Communist Party which is more than ever the voice of militant, united action for defense of the people's rights.

The Wall Street gangs have learned some of the lessons from the past and have improved their technique. They have linked their two major political parties together openly around their pro-fascist program. They have seen the strength of the Communist Parties of Eastern Europe, of Italy, France and China. They recognize, even if the masses of the people do not yet see it clearly, that "defense of the civil rights of the Communists is the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people.

The relentless, deathless struggle of Party is a shield behind which Big Business reaction and for the people's rights is the basic reason why it is marked for destruction. The trial of the Communist Party is a shield behind which Bib Business plans to destroy the Constitution.

The trial of the Communist Party would be unconstitutional and in violation of the First Amendment under any circumstances. The trial of individual Communists without an overt act being charged in the indictment is worse in terms of undemocratic procedure than the Reichstag trial involving the great Bulgarian anti-fascist Georgi Dimitroff. The Nazis felt compelled, at least, to make a criminal charge against their intended victims.

A host of people's organizations have arbitrarily and without sanction of court, without constitutional power, been declared subversive by an Attorney General whose reward for trampling on the Bill of Rights is a United States Supreme Court Judgeship. The President, with even less authority, has formulated a Loyalty Order with which to victimize every government servant.

Almost every state has its bills against

(Continued on Magazine Page 14)

CP's Trade Union Work

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

support of the Truman Administration and its imperialist policies and consistent neglect of the workers' interests led to the sharp break in the previous Left-Center coalition. It is in this period of threatening war and maturing crisis that we find the Right-wing reformist and Social-Democratic leaders in the CIO determined to isloate and destroy the Left-led Internationals, to disrupt them from the inside, to either destroy or take over certain Left-led Internationals; and to isolate and drive out all militants and progressives in Right-led Internationals.

The objectives of the CIO labor bureaucrats is to make the CIO membership conform to the class-collaboration policies of the Murray-Reuther leadership; to short-circuit the struggles of the workers against the effects of the growing economic crisis; and to support more effectively the imperialist war program of the Truman Administration.

After eight months of the new Truman Administration, with the siren songs of all the right-wing trade union leaders as to the benefits labor would gain, the failure and betrayal of Truman and the 81st Democratic Congress, has begun a process of disillusionment among the workers.

The outlook today is for a sharpening of mass economic and political struggles of the workers. Already now there is a growing "guerilla" activity of stoppages and slowdowns–as well as such strikes as occurred in Ford's and is still on in Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Activities in Present Situation

In this new and critical period confronting the American labor movement, the Communist Party tries to influence all trade unionists to support the following program:

1) **United labor action of AFL and CIO to defend the economic advances of the workers previously won and to protect the existence and increase the strength of free trade unions. It is especially important to develop the fight at this moment on such issues as wage increases, reduced speedup, job security, shorter work week, etc., and to give increased attention to organizing the unemployed.**

2) **Open up a full-scale trade union drive for the rights of the Negro workers in industry, with the Left giving leadership to fighting against the elimination of Negro workers from many industries; for rehiring and upgrading of Negro workers; for a new trade union approach to seniority for Negro workers; and for election of Negro members to all posts of trade union leadership.**

3) **Trade union initiative and leadership to all democratic Americans in the struggle for peace, security and democratic rights; against the threat of war and fascism being promoted by the Wall Street monopolists; and for active participation and support by hundreds of thousands of trade unionists to the Progressive Party.**

4) **To fight against a split in the CIO and for a policy of re-establishing a united CIO by returning the CIO to its original progressive policies, including, as a cornerstone, the guarantees of full autonomy and democratic rights to all CIO Internationals. To realize this, much greater unity and coordination of all Left-Progressive-led Internationals under attack is necessary today.**

5) **To combat all tendencies of narrowing down trade union work to the members of Left-Progressive-led unions; for a policy of collaborating with the workers in all trade unions, especially those under Right leadership, in both CIO and especially AFL.**

In the course of fulfilling our vanguard role and giving effective leadership in the everyday economic and political struggles, we must teach the trade unionists that the trade union movement by itself cannot eliminate capitalist exploitation. The entire history of the working class and its great struggles emphasize that, through their trade unions and economic struggles, the workers can at best ease the grip of exploitation, but cannot eliminate the system of capitalist exploitation.

That can be accomplished only by the working class, under the leadership of the Communist Party, and in alliance with the poor farmers, the Negro people and the city middle classes, replacing the capitalist dog-eat-dog system with a Socialist America, where there will be no exploitation of man by man or nation by nation; no wars, economic crises, fascism or discrimination.

It is the task of the Communist Party in the course of its daily participation in the struggles of the workers to imbue the working class with a Socialist consciousness. Such consciousness is attained only through the merger of the trade union struggles and experiences with the science of Marxism-Leninism. The point of unification of these two is the Communist Party and its program.

Today, as always, the Communist Party in its trade union work is guided by one and only one concern–to advance the interests of the American working class and establishment of a united militant and democratic trade union movement.

'We Seek Full Equality For Women'

Taking up the struggle of the Suffragists, the Communists have set new tasks, new objeectives in the fight for a new status for women. The special value of Foster's contribution.

By CLAUDIA JONES

Secretary, Communist Party's National Women's Commission

It took a long struggle against the early sweatshops to win these conditions for women workers. Today, the fight for women's rights is severely threatened as legislators try to put over "equal rights" amendments which would whittle down conditions. On the other hand, as the job crisis deepens, women are among the first to be pushed out of industry.

THE LEADING ROLE of the Communist Party in the struggle to emancipate women from male oppression, is one of the proud contributions which our Party of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party, U.S.A., celebrates on its thirtieth anniversary.

Marxism-Leninism exposes the core of the woman question and shows that the position of women in society is not always and everywhere the same, but derives from woman's relation to the mode of production.

Under capitalism, the inequality of women stems from exploitation of the working class by the capitalist class. But the epxloitation of women cuts across class lines and affects all women. Marxism-Leninism views the woman question as a special question which derives from the economic dependence of women upon men. This economic dependence as Engels wrote over 100 years ago, carries with it the sexual exploitation of women, the placing of woman in the modern bourgeois family, as the "proletariat" of the man, who assumes the role of "bourgeoisie."

Hence, Marxist-Leninists fight to free woman of household drudgery, they fight to win equality for women in all spheres; they recognize that one cannot adequately deal with the woman question or win women for progressive participation unless one takes up the special problems, needs and aspirations of women—as women.

It is this basic principle that has governed the theory and practice of the Communist Party for the last three decades.

As a result, our Party has chalked up a proud record of struggle for the rights of women. American literature has been enhanced by the works of Marxists who investigated the status of women in the U. S. in the '30's. Its record is symbolized in the lives of such outstanding women Communists as Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney and others who are associated with the fight for women's suffrage, for the rights of the Negro people, for working class emancipation.

Our Party and its leadership helped stimulate the organization of women in the trade unions and helped activize the wives of workers in the great labor organizing drives; built housewives' councils to fight against the high cost of living; taught women through the boycott and other militant actions how to fight for the needs of the family; helped to train and mold women Communist leaders on all levels, working class women inspired by the convictions and ideals of their class—the working class.

A pioneer in the fight for the organization of working class women, our Party was the first to demonstrate to white women and to the working class that the triply-oppressed status of Negro women is a barometer of the staus of all women, and that the fight for the full economic, political, and social equality of the Negro woman is in the vital self-interest of white workers, in the vital interest of the fight to realize equality for all women.

Contribution Of Foster

But it remained for the contribution of William Z. Foster, national chairman of our Party, to sharpen the thinking of the American Communist Party on the woman question. Comrade Foster projected in a deeper way the basic necessity for the working class and its vanguard Party to fight the obstacles to women's equality, evidenced in many anti-woman prejudices, in the prevalent ideology of male superiority fostered by the monopolists imbibed by working class men.

The essence of Foster's contribution (see the November, 1948, Political Affairs) is that it is necessary to win the masses of American women for the overall struggle against imperialist war and fascism by paying special attention to their problems and by developing special struggles for their economic, political, and social needs. Basing himself upon the Marxist-Leninist tenet that the inequality of women is inherently connected with the exploitation of the working class, Foster called on the Party and the working class to master the Marxist-Leninist theory of the woman question, to improve our practical work on this question, and to correct former errors, errors of commission and omission with regard to this fundamental question.

Foster's special contribution lies in his unique expose of the mask placed on the status of women in every sphere in the U. S. by American imperialism. Comrade Foster exposed the bourgeois lie that women in the U. S. have achieved full equality and that no further rights remain to be won. He shows that the ideological prop used by reactionary propagandists to perpetuate false ideas of women's "inferiority" is to base their anti-social arguments as regards women on all kinds of pseudo-scientific assumptions, particularly in the field of biology

Foster exposed the new twist given to these anti-woman prejudices, which range from male domination of woman in the home to women's "psychological" inferiority, as contained in the steady stream of such reactionary works as **Modern Woman A Lost Sex**, by Dr. Marynia Farnham and Ferdinand Lundberg. These "theories" are designed to divert woman from progressive struggle and to reduce her to the fascist Kinder-Kuche-Kirche level.

Some Tasks of The Communists

Any underestimation of the need for a persistent ideological struggle against all manifestations of masculine superiority must therefore be rooted out. If biology is falsely utilized by the bourgeois ideologists to perpetuate their false notions about women, Communists and progressives must fare boldly into the biological sciences and enhance our ideological struggle against bourgeois ideas and practices of male superiority.

In order to meet the tasks projected for a deeper understanding and mastery of the Marxist-Leninist approach to the woman question a special Party Commission on Theoretical Aspects of Work among Women was established.

Reflecting the great hunger for theory on the woman question on the part of Communists and progressives was the one day Conference on Marxism and the Woman Question held under the auspices of the Jefferson School of Social Science held in June of this year. Nearly 600 women and men attended. Indicative, too, of how the Party is meeting its tasks in this sphere are the numerous cadre schools which have been held to facilitate the training of women for mass work among women, and the training of Communist men on the woman question.

Some 10 Party women's commissions now exist, which, under the leadership and guidance of the Party district organizations, give attention to work among women in the Party and in the mass organizations. It is necessary to utilize the 30th anniversary of our Party to strengthen our mass and Party work and to turn the face of the entire Party toward this question.

The Legacy Of Dimitroff

This is necessary, first, because without mobilization of the masses of women, particularly working class and Negro women, the fight for peace against a third world war will not be successful. American women and their organizations have given indications in varied ways, that they oppose the Atlantic Pact, and are fearful of the implications of the arms pact.

This understanding is necessary, secondly, because of the growing reactionary offensive against the civil rights of the American people, the outstanding examples of which is the indictment and trial of the 12 leaders of our Party before a jury having a majority of women.

Finally, this understanding is necessary because without rooting ourselves among the masses of women, without building the progressive organizations of women, such as the Congress of American Women, Women's Division of the Progressive Party, the Negro women's organizations, etc, and without organizing special struggles for the demands of women, we cannot win the women against the reactionary influences of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and the bourgeois ideologists.

By successfully mastering our theory of the woman question, organizing masses of American women, and focusing attention primarily on the problems and needs of working class women, our Party can help usher in a new status for American women.

To achieve that end, we must win the women to an ever-active fight against imperialist war and fascism. For, in the words of the great Dimitroff, in his famous report, **The United Front Against Fascism:**

"While fascism exacts most from youth it enslaves women with particular ruthlessness and synicism, playing on the most painful feelings of the mother, the housewife, the single working woman, uncertain of the morrow. Fascism, posing as a benefactor, throws the starving family a few beggarly scraps, trying in this way to stifle the bitterness aroused particularly among the toiling women, by the unprecedented slavery which fascism brings them. . . .

"We must spare no pains to see that the women workers and toilers fight shoulder to shoulder with their class brothers in the ranks of the united working class front and the anti-fascist people's front."

In the sprit of the anti-fascist hero of Leipzig, let us rededicate ourselves to the fight for the complete equality of women.

Mother Bloor, veteran Communist leader, and Anita Whitney, women's leader on the West Coast.

Books:

Epic Novel of the Battle for Moscow

By Amy Schecter

AND NOT TO DIE is a closeup of an epic written without pompousness in terms of ordinary people, a fast-paced grim and exceedingly effective

And Not to Die, by Alexander Bek. SRT Publications. $3.00

short novel about Soviet soldiers. Specifically Alexander Bek has told the story of the battle for Moscow in terms of the young Kazakh officer Momysh Uly and his "Talgar" battalion of raw Kazakh and Russian troops from the Alma Ata region, one of those reserve units that were thrown in to strengthen the defense lines guarding the roads to the Soviet capital against the sudden all-out German drive when the situation became critical in the autumn months of 1941. Generally the men in this reserve battalion were in their thirties or older, thorough civilians with their military training years behind them.

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IN OCTOBER at the time when Captain Momysh Uly and his men were sent into action after hasty training, most of it frontline, there had been a breakthrough at Viazma. Soviet troops were retreating through the woods where the battalion was stationed, and the myth of German invincibility was still a functioning illusion.

The Germans were driven back from Moscow at the beginning of December and the myth began to fall apart. The moral effect of the defeat of this much-advertised campaign with its slogans of capture of the Soviet capital and victory in weeks, made it a turning point in the war that has been compared to Stalingrad. Bek's novel has in it the dramatic force of this historical moment; he shows the tremendous hold of the myth even on the minds of these Soviet men suddenly confronting an unknown and still then all-conquering enemy, says Momysh Uly (who is the narrator throughout the book, the author appearing only in introductory comment): " . . . the main thing was for the men to see some real flesh and blood Germans . . . I wanted to convince them that we were up against ordinary human beings and not scaly monsters . . . or dragons snorting fire. True, they were human beings with perverted, criminal minds — but made of flesh and blood just as we were, whose bodies could be easily pierced with a bayonet or a bullet—creatures that it was quite possible to kill."

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BEK IS UNSPARINGLY realistic in describing the impact of fear on these inexperienced troops—the special Nazi-created fear added to the normal man's fear of going into action; but his writing is positive and geared to life, the theme being not fear but the struggle against it. He traces its effect also in the officer himself, who discovers, under the prompting of his commanding officer, General Ivan Panfilov that unconscious acceptance of the myth has limited him to thinking in terms of defensive action. Panfilov and his division, both major factors in the battle for Moscow, appear in the story under their actual names.

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AS THE BOOK ends the battalion has also been forced to retreat after some small victories, but the job of holding their sector of the Panfilov defense line until reinforcements arrive has been accomplished—with a single riffle platoon and a machine gun section to every half mile of the battalion's zone, no reserves, and seven hundred men—before casualties—to a four mile front.

In part one we see the battalion taking shape in the Kazakhastan capital under the watchful eye of Panfilov, who places Momysh Uly, then an instructor in the military college, in command. The civilian identity of the men later singled out is established—a bookkeeper at the tobacco plant, a railroader, a post-graduate student at the conservatory of music, a Kazakh agronomist who is also a mountain-climber and athlete, and several others. These are Soviet citizens of the post- 1917 generation geared to peace, who have grown up in a country that abolished its military caste and caste system in general; they find it difficult to accept military discipline readily; they tend to argue or enter into amiable conversation with their exasperated young officer, as new to command as they are to obeying.

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HERE, AND LATER in action, these junior officers and privates are sketched in, but remain a rather shadowy background for their commander. The over-dominance of the hero becomes a political as well as a literary defect. Captain Momysh Uly, Soviet-trained ex-herdsman of the Kazakhastan steppe, is brilliantly drawn; and avoiding the exotic or deliberately picturesque or the use of dialect—the captain speaks perfectly good Russian—Bek has captured the special quality of the young officer's speech curt, sharp, racy, sometimes poetic, so that it comes through even in translation. But his figure stands alone and blots out the men around him; there is none of the interaction between officer and men that made Lonid Leonov's grat novel **Chariot of Wrath** about Soviet tankmen a revealing document on relationships between officers and privates in a Soviet army.

• • •

THIS PROBLEM of Soviet command—particularly of the officer-private relationship under Soviet conditions—is a theme that has been tackled by many of the Soviet writers. During 1944 an extended forum on the question was held in Moscow, with some writers stationed nearby or on leave coming in from the front, and even a writing general taking the floor; it was reported in detail in the press. Simonov's Captain Saburov and Alexander Bek's Momysh Uly (the book had just been published) were the center of discussion, the opinion of many being that Momysh Uly was a much realer character, more creatively handled, with his inner life the more fully revealed; but there was considerable condemnation of the un-Sovietlike officer-soldier relationship and the failure of the officer to develop initiative in the men under him. It is interesting that the men coming from the front were the most critical: "The hero did not recognize that he was commanding people of a Soviet country," one said; another objected: " . . . the soldier was shown only as an object of the will of the commander."

In spite of this, "And Not to Die" is a powerful and moving novel and one of the most important to come out of the war. It is also a Stalin prize winner; in the Soviet literary scheme of things sharp criticism and recognition of a book as first rate and its widespread distribution can go together.

Around the Dial:

What WJZ's 'Railroad Hour' Did to the Revue 'Call Me Mister'

By BOB LAUTER

I WANT TO DISCUSS a brief radio case history, the history of a Broadway review, **Call Me Mister,** which was recently presented, in abbreviated form, on the **Railroad Hour** (WJZ, Mondays, 8:00 p.m.).

Harold Rome wrote the music, and Arnold Auerbach the sketches for this review. It was highly popular. Its cast members were exclusively GIs, or women who had entertained overseas. Its spirit was gay, progressive, democratic. Negro cast members added immeasurably to the show, and at least one number, **The Red Ball Express,** was a tribute to the heroism and sacrifice of Negro soldiers who refused to let Jimcrow weaken their fight against Hitlerism.

★

WHEN THE RAILROAD corporations got hold of **Call Me Mister** and presented it on the **Railroad Hour,** it had undergone a strange metamorphosis. Save for an introductory line or two about the spirit of the show, it was nothing more than a collection of songs, mainly sentimental, and some not a little corny when divorced from the

general context of **Call Me Mister.**

Other strange things happened. Not one word indicated to the radio audience the part that Negroes played in the Broadway production, or, more important, in the war. **The Red Ball Express,** one of the finest numbers in the show, was conspicuous by its absence. Could it be because it would demand an introduction concerning the heroism of Negro troops? Such an introduction might not sit well on corporations which hire Negroes only as porters.

★

DIVORCED OF its meaning and spirit, other strange things happened with this capsule version of **Call Me Mister.** The use of actors to play the parts of Rome and Auerbach, and the lines assigned them, were—to be blunt—rather vulgar.

Call Me Mister, which was born as a production of progressive intent and spirit, was used by the **Railroad Hour** to introduce its mid-program commercial which claimed that people should be eternally grateful to the railroad corporations because they pay taxes, and some of the taxes are used for schools. Then we were told that each of us has a personal interest in seeing to it that the railroads continue to profit—to "earn a living" under private ownership and operation.

The net effect of **Call Me Mister,** in the **Railroad Hour** version, was a sentimentalization of Army life which all supporters of the Atlantic Pact will welcome.

The radio production was an interesting case history of what monopoly will do to a cultural work of reasonably progressive intent if those responsible allow it to be done.

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World of Labor

30 Years of Struggle For Labor Unity

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the Communist Pary marks also thirty years of fruitless effort, despite use of stoolpigeons and provocateurs, to pin the false charge of "force and violence" and "foreign agent" upon the organization. That in itself should be enough to refute the new attempt to frame the Party in the trial of its 12 leaders.

There is certainly much upon which to judge the Party. For degree of activity and simultaneous participation in campaigns in numerous fields, there is no organization in America that even remotely approaches the Communist Party and its members. In its 30 years of very active life the Party often had cause to change emphasis or tactics to meet changed conditions.

But there is one objective that ran through all its activity come hell or high water. That was its steady drive for LABOR UNITY. In fact, the lifeblood of the Communist movement is the UNITED FRONT principle—the idea of always stimulating the widest and most active unity of the greatest possible number of organizations on the basis of one or several immediate objectives.

It was to the degree that Communists learned to lead the working class for unity and for united fronts that they became rooted in the life and struggles of the American working class. This wasn't easy. It took sharp and long struggles against sectarian narrowness within the Party and hesitancy to take up the elementary issues, before the Communists really earned the hatred and fear of reaction that so honors them today.

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THUS IN THE VERY WEEK that the Communist Party held its first convention in Chicago in September, 1919, William Z. Foster, then head of the AFL's steel organizing drive, was completing preparations for the Great Steel Strike, the first such industrywide strike in the country.

It was the brilliance, ability and progressive perspecive of Foster that enabled him to bring together the reluctant leaders of a score of narrow craft unions under equally reluctant AFL auspices for a concerted drive to organize the unorganized steel industry. He not only organized them, but had 365,000 workers solidly on strike.

It is the same concept of unity and the united front that put the Communists in the lead of the movement in 1922 for amalgamation of craft unions in the AFL and organization of the unorganized. That movement swept the AFL's affiliates to gain support of trade unionists numbering a thousand times the membership of the Communist Party. And that was 15 years before the CIO and its organizing drives.

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IT WAS THE SAME UNITY idea that prompted the launching by the Communists of the movement for independent working class political action through a Farmer-Labor Party. That was back in 1923. The Party won undying hatred from reactionaries for raising this slogan, but it planted an idea in the ranks of the working class that grew in significance as time passed.

When the 1929 crash came, it was the small Communist Party's call six months later that brought the historical March 6, 1930, coast-to-coast demonstrations for unemployment insurance and work. A total of 1,250,000 workers responded to that call on that day, as have numerous unions and other organizations. That was the keynote to joint struggles and hunger marches, uniting every conceivable type of organization, that were so characteristic of the entire depression period fight for relief.

The AFL's top leadership stubbornly rejected government-paid unemployment insurance and social security until their 1933 convention. It took a great deal of plugging for years by the AFL's Committee for Unemployment Insurance, led by Communist Louis Weinstock, and endorsements of it in hundreds of locals, central labor and state labor bodies, before the top AFL laders felt a fire burning under their seats.

THE VERY BIRTH OF THE CIO was essentially based on a united front movement made possible largely by unity with the Communists. That policy brought into the new movement all progressive forces in support of the elementary unifying objective of industrial unionism and organization of the unorganized.

And something else ran parallel with the Communist line of unity against reaction: every evidence of its success brought new congressional "investigators" and new proposals to legislate it out of existence. Was it an accident that the Dies Committee was born at the high point of the CIO's drive in 1937?

Hollywood:

How Racist Films Affect Children

By DAVID PLATT

BEFORE THE WAR a group of scholars and educators made a thorough study of the effect of films of crime, horror and chauvinism upon young people. Their findings were presented in a series of books published by the Motion Picture Research Council. These studies are still extremely valuable as an aid to understanding the effect upon immature minds of the far more dangerous cycle of brutal sadism and racism that has come to the screen since the end of the war. We would like to cite for you some of the things the scholars uncovered in the course of their investigations:

One book, Movies, Delinquency and Crime, by Herbert Blumer and Philip Hauser, presented a mass of evidence to prove that the crime film teaches youngsters things they can learn from no public school in the country, such as:

How to enter a store by forcing the lock with a crowbar and screwdriver; how to open a safe by "feel" of the dial; how to cut burglar alarms in advance during the day; how to take doors off hinges to force way into apartment; how to break window noiselessly for forcing way into store or house to be burglarized by pasting flypaper on window before breaking it; how to act and what to do in robbery with gun; how to jimmy door or window; how to force door of an auto with a piece of pipe; how to use weapons, pistols, shotguns, machine-guns, blackjacks, brass knuckles, bombs; how to elude police by turning up alley, turning off lights, then speeding in opposite direction; how to use gloves in burglarizing; how to use an arc-burner to burn out combinations of safes without noise, etc., etc. The several hundred boys interviewed by the professors were all juvenile delinquents at reform schools.

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PROF. BLUMER'S research on the effects of racist films upon youthful minds is of particular importance in view of the inroads this type of film has made since V-Day. He cites the case of a college student who, as a result of having seen a movie on the "yellow menace" as a child, was for years "fearful of every Chinese laundryman." A college girl who grew up on the serials of Pearl White and Warner Oland also brought out the durability of racist film impressions. "He, Warner Oland was always the wicked, canny, cunning heathen Mandarin who pursued Pearl White through so many serials. I carried over this impression to all asiatics, so that they all seem to conceal their murderous intent behind bland features; their humble attitude—merely a disguise until the time was ripe to seize you and kill you or worse yet to make you a slave." The same with another student who told the professor "he never passed by her Chinese laundryman without increasing her speed, glaring apprehensively through the window to detect whether he was plotting some foul deed, expecting every moment to see one of his white slave girls come dashing out the door. She said if she heard some undue disturbance at night outside she was certain that "Mark Woo was at his usual work of torturing his victims." So deep and strong were those early movie impressions, "she has not been able to this day to erase that apprehensive feeling whenever she sees a Chinese person," said Prof. Blumer.

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HOWEVER, the classic example of the pernicious influence of racist films upon children is to be found in the Ruth Peterson-L. L. Thurstone book Motion Pictures and the Social Attitudes of Children, published by the Motion Picture Council. The authors set out to test the effects of the anti-Negro atrocity film The Birth of a Nation upon a large group of youngsters living at Crystal Lake, Illinois, a small town with a population of 5,700 whites and no Negroes. According to the authors, very few children in the town had ever known or even seen a Negro. Before showing the film they were given a preliminary test which indicated a pronounced liberality toward the Negro. Following that they were shown Birth of a Nation. Two days later they were examined again. The results of the second examination were startling. The reports showed a tremendous shift in feeling toward the Negro, a shift of almost 100 percent expressed in such formulations as: "The Negro is not entitled to the same treatment as whites"; "the Negro is inferior," etc. Eight months later when the children were given a third test their anti-Negro opinions were found to be unchanged. Such was the terrible effect of this malicious film on the very young.

Multiply this example by a million to get a picture of the vast extent of the cradle-to-grave cultivation and dissemination of white chauvinist propaganda by the movies.

As We See It

America Will Surely Turn to Socialism

By MILTON HOWARD

THE CENTRAL MOTIVE, the mainspring of all the actions and thoughts of American Communists is their desire to see Socialism established in our country.

This desire is not something dreamed up out of thin air, or out of vague humanitarian aspirations; the desire for Socialism in our country is merely a reflection of the real necessity for a new social order which is proved every day by the real facts of industrial ownership, concentration of capital, the chaos in the production and distribution of goods, recurring economic crises, and the class struggle between the people and the 20-odd corporations and banks which really own and control the United States.

Socialism cannot be imposed upon a country by any minority; the minority can only help educate the majority to the objective, historic necessity for Socialism if the country is to go forward and rid itself of poverty, insecurity, crises, unemployment and wars.

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WHAT IS SOCIALISM? The transfer of the ownership of the nation's crucial industries from private hands to the hands of the entire people, led by the industrial workers. It is the abolition of the exploitation of man by man, of private profit coined from the labor of other men for the benefit of the owners of the factories. It is the planning of an ever-increasing output of useful goods for the welfare of the entire people, unhampered by profit considerations.

The Communist Party 30 years ago dedicated itself to the propagation of this idea of Socialism, to the organization of the people to achieve it. The goal of the Communist movement, therefore, is the noblest possible goal, the most patriotic political vision available to Americans seeking a better, freer, happier life for all.

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BUT SOCIALISM CANNOT BE OBTAINED by merely preaching its nobility and higher social usefulness in the abstract. The path to Socialism can only lie along the continued struggle by the people for a better life here and now, even before the nation achieves its final liberation from the stifling, inhuman and inefficient system of private capitalist ownership of the nation's industries.

For this, the people need a party of Socialism which will know how to bring them the facts of their real social situation, to show them how to unite against their common enemy from day to day, and to show how only Socialism can really solve the questions facing the nation.

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THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOUNDED 30 YEARS AGO was not the first party teaching the philosophy of Socialism in this country.

The idea of Socialism in America is at least 100 years old. There were active native movements for Socialism in the 1840's in the USA. But they were what Marxian Socialism calls Utopian. That is, they based their dream of Socialism and the abolition of poverty on unhistoric, psychological and purely "logical" considerations. Marxian Socialism, as embodied in the platform of the Communist Party, remedies these defects. It makes Socialism practical, realizable, by showing what classes must lead the way and how.

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AMERICAN CAPITALISM HAS BEEN HAUNTED by the idea of Socialism from the beginning. It has been able to beat back the philosophy of Socialism time and again, only to find that the idea arises irresistibly out of the very conditions of life in our country. No one has to "import" Socialism. No Foley Square frameup can suppress it. The rise of the trusts, the concentration of capital in a few hands, the outbreak of bigger and bigger economic crises ("depressions"), and the glaring contradiction between our enormous ability to produce and the chronic insecurity of the people—all these engender the idea of a higher, more humane Socialist system despite all persecution and calumny.

The great weapon against Socialism used by capitalism here—aside from violence and deceit—has been the relatively higher standard of living attainable in the USA by certain working groups. This standard of living is periodically swept away by events like the 1929-32 crash. Since 1936, it has been war preparations or war itself which has underpinned the economy. What happens now as America's enormous productive capacity faces a shrinking world market, and the increase of poverty among the masses here at home?

The idea of Socialism will rise with new force as the only solution for the people as a whole.

CP's Roots Go Back to Abolitionists

The "foreign agent," "Moscow-directed" smear is refuted by the record of history. Before the Civil War, Marxists advocated the building of one great labor federation which would mobilize the American working class for independent political action.

By PHILIP FONER

Labor historian; author, "History of the American Labor Movement"

THE American Communist Party made its appearance in the first week of September, 1919, through two groups of Left-wing members of the Socialist Party—the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party. But its pre-history contrary to the charges of reactionary demagogues who shout "orders from Moscow" goes way back to the first half of the 19th century.

American Socialism, as in Europe, had its beginnings in "utopian" socialist colonies founded upon the theories of Robert Owen and Charles Fourier. Scientific Socialism, based on the teachings of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, was brought to the United States by German working-class radicals who came to America following the collapse of the German democratic movement in 1848 and 1849.

Among these political exiles from Germany was Joseph Weydemeyer, a friend of Marx and Engels and the pioneer Marxist in the United States. Equipped with the understanding of a Marxist, and in close contact with Marx through correspondence, Weydemeyer did much to spread the ideas of scientific socialism in this country particularly in the trade unions which he helped to organize. As early as the fifties, Weydemeyer stressed the need for organizing an American labor federation which would unite native American and foreign-born workers, skilled and unskilled workers, and which would mobilize the working class for independent political action.

In October, 1857, the Communist club of New York was formed with a constitution which required all members to "recognize the complete equality of all men no matter of what color or sex, and to "strive to abolish the bourgeois property system . . . and substitute for it a sensible system under which participation in the material and spiritual pleasures of the earth would be accessible to everyone and corresponding, as much as possible, to his needs." Meanwhile, Americans were becoming familiar with the name of Karl Marx through his contributions to the **New York Daily Tribune**, the most widely circulated newspaper in the country.

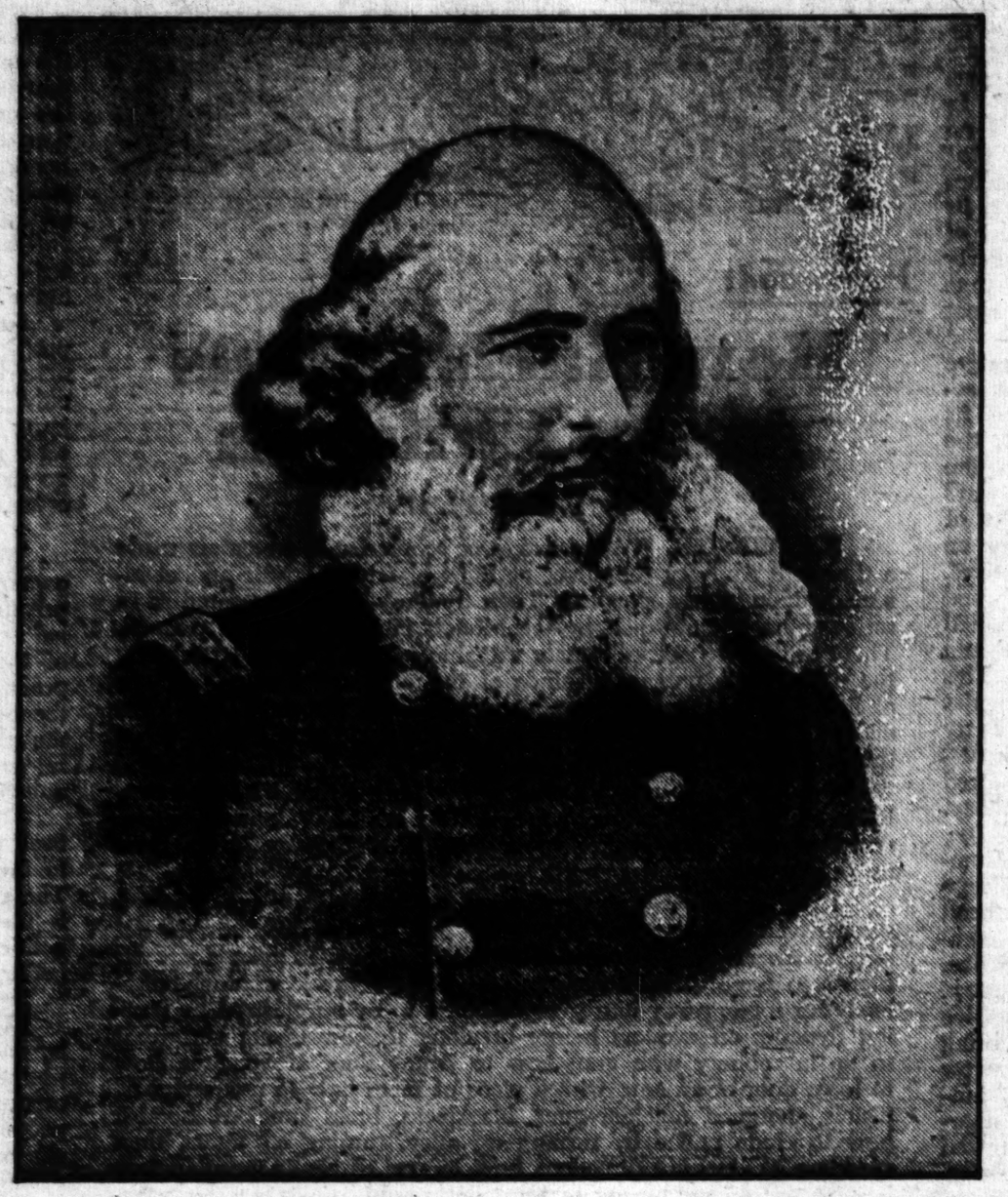
Marxist Contribution To Abolition of Slavery

Before and during the Civil War, the American Marxists played a significant role in the struggle to overthrow chattel slavery. Weydemeyer enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil War and was retired with the rank of Brigadier General. August Willich, a close friend of Karl Marx, rose to the rank of colonel and in 1862 a brigadier general. Other American Marxists entered the Union army and made valuable contributions to the victory over the slave power.

After the Civil War, the Marxists made their influence felt in the local and national trade unions which emerged during the course of the conflict. Ira Steward, father of the eight-hour movement in the United States, worked closely with F. A. Sorge, leader of the American Marxist movement in the post-Civil War era. William H. Sylvis, the foremost labor leader in this era and president of the National Labor Union, enthusiastically supported the International Workingmen's Association (the First International), established in London under Marx's leadership in 1864.

By 1872, there were about 30 sections and 5,000 members of the First International in the United States. The majority of the membership, observed F. A. Sorge, the corresponding secretary of the American Section of the First International, were "plain wage workers and handicraftsmen of every possible trade." These early Marxian groups organized in the American section of the International helped to organize trade unions among Negro and white workers, advanced the struggle for the eight-hour day, and were the leaders of the unemployed struggles in the panic of 1873.

In 1877, the Socialist Labor Party, growing out of earlier Socialist groupings, was organized in this country. In 1892 it entered its first presidential campaign, securing 21,000 votes for its candidates. Two years later, in 1894, the Socialist Labor Party polled 30,000 votes in the national elections.



Joseph Weydemeyer

That very year the Socialist movement gained a new leader—Eugene V. Debs—whose magnetic personality, brilliant oratory and tireless energy would soon capture the hearts of thousands of American workers and farmers.

Up to 1894, Debs, president of the American Railway Union, had heard little of Socialism. Then came the Pullman strike, and the ruthlessness of the railroad companies and the eager cooperation of the national government in breaking the strike opened his eyes. As Debs himself put it: ". . . in the gleam of every bayonet and in the flash of every rifle the class struggle was revealed. This was my first practical lesson in socialism, though wholly unaware that it was called by that name."

Three years later, Debs wrote: "The issue is Socialism versus Capitalism. I am for Socialism because I am for humanity."

As leader of the Socialist Party of America, organized in 1901 by socialist groups including those who had left the Socialist Labor Party, Debs became one of America's best-loved figures. In 1904 as the Socialist candidate for President, he received over 400,000 votes. Eight years later, he received approximately 900,000 votes.

The Socialist movement in 1912 was running at flood tide. It had about 120,000 members and a strong following in every state in the union. But already a conflict was raging inside the Socialist Party between the rank and file workers and the reformist intellectual and middle-class leaders who controlled the Party policy.

The rank and file members understood the inadequacy of the policies advocated by the reformist leaders who pushed Marxism to the background and based themselves on emotional propaganda filled with Christian ethics but ignoring the class struggle.

In 1911 Debs warned that the Socialist Party was in danger of being "permeated and corrupted with the spirit of bourgeois reform to an extent that will practically destroy its virility and efficiency as a revolutionary organization." Debs spoke for the rank-and-file in the Party, but the right-wing reformist leaders turned a deaf ear to his warning.

The breach in the Socialist Party, steadily widening since 1908, soon became a chasm. In April, 1917, over the opposition of right-wing reformist leaders, the delegates to St. Louis emergency convention of the Socialist Party went on record as "unalterably opposed to American entrance into war," and called upon the American people to refuse to fight in the army. Such reformist leaders as Charls E. Russel, John Spargo, A. M. Simons and Phelp Stokes resigned from the Party.

How Communist Party Was Born

But centrist leaders like Victor Berger and Morris Hilquit still controlled the Socialist Party and its policies. While Debs, Charles E. Ruthenberg, who later became founder and national secretary of the Communist Party, and hundreds of other Socialist men and women were persecuted and imprisoned for anti-war activities, the Hilquits and the Bergers did little to implement the anti-war declaration of the Socialist Party. And though Debs and the rank-and-file Socialists endorsed the Socialist Revolution in Russia and hailed the Soviet Republic, the rightwing leaders hurriedly dissociated themselves from the Russian Bolsheviks.

In 1918, the left-wing Socialists, recognizing Debs and their leader, began to organize themselves as a special grouping within the Party. **Revolutionary Age**, edited by John Reed and others, was published in Boston in November, 1918. A month later, **The Class struggle**, a leftwing bi-monthly, published Lenin's **Letter to American Workers**, in which the leader of the Soviet Republic denounced the reformism of Hilquit and praised Debs.

The showdown came in the national referendum to elect the Party officials. The left-wing won twelve of the fifteen seats on the National Executive Committee, but the existing National Committee, in the hands of the reformists, refused to yield the offices to the newly-elected candidates. In rapid succession the National Committee expelled 60,000 members from the Party. It was the representatives of these expelled Socialist Party members who in September, 1919, formed the Communist Party.

This, then, is the story that the men who are behind the frame-up unfolding at Foley Square would have the American people forget. For even this brief survey proves that Marxism is not alien to the United States, and makes clear the long history and rich traditions of Marxian thought and work on American soil.

The Communist Party of the U.S.A., under the conditions of the general crisis of capitalism and extension of socialism is the historical continuation of the early Marxist movement. The C. P. U. S. A. cannot be destroyed by the Clarks, Trumans and Medinas because the class struggle cannot be outlawed. For the Communist Party springs from the native soil and has its roots nourished by the indigenous class struggle.

In Democracy's Front Line

(Continued from Magazine Page 10)

the Constitutiion, labor, and every progressive organization, disguised as a means of containing Communists.

Education is being geared to accept a fascist thought-control and book-burning, and the schools are being searched by agents-provocateurs for honest liberals.

Legal Defense Impotent Without Mass Action

In this struggle the people need the best possible legal defense. Court technicians of great ability and courage should always be sought. But the best of lawyers cannot win alone. Victory will rest with the people only when the people are in motion and their voices ring loud in the streets.

The Communists have been the most consistent in their call for unity and struggle. The so-called "theory" of freedom of speech for fascists does irreparable damage to every free speech fight. That fight does not include license to destroy freedom of speech in order to enslave the people.

Victory lies in an acknowledgment of the correctness of the lessons of past struggles. Victory lies in the unity of struggle of the progressive forces of America.

This struggle will not be won without the Communists; this struggle will not be won against the Communists; this struggle can be won only in the recognition that the Communists are an inseparable part of the united front of the democratic forces.

The defense of the rights of the Communists is the front line of defense of American democracy today.

More Greetings to the Communists

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

which are ruled by Wall Stret imperialists.

Both, the suppression of the American and the German people serves the preparation of a new world war, an attack on the Soviet Union. The struggle of the German working class for its social and national freedom is tied closely to the struggle of the American working class, Both have the same enemy.

The smashing of the reactionary conspiracy by the progressive forces of the American people will be an immediate aid to the preservation of world peace and for the struggle for independence of the German working class.

We extend to the Communist Party of the United States of America, to its Central Committee and to all progressive people of America our best wishes for a successful struggle for democracy and peace.

With Socialist greetins,

W. PIECK, Chairman,
Socialist Unity Party.

WILHELM PIECK

POLAND

'You Fight for True Democracy'

WARSAW.

On the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States, the bold and steadfast defender of the rights of the working masses, we send you cordial wishes for further growth of the Party.

The Communist Party of the United States, by its steadfast efforts directed toward the unity of all working people, without regard to race, nationality or religion, under the banner of democracy and peace, continues the great democratic tradition of the American people. The fight for understanding and fraternal cooperation between the nations which is waged by the Communist Party of the States, against the forces of reaction, militarism and imperialism, plays an important part in the world struggle for peace and progress.

The infamous trial of the 12 Party leaders indicted solely because of their unflinching defense of the rights of the American people and of peace, will only strengthen the fighting spirit of the American masses in their struggle against the machinations of the imperialist warmongers.

We firmly believe that the Communist Party of the United States will continue to discharge with honor its high patriotic and international aim and rise still higher the banner f o struggle for the rights of the people for freedom, democracy and peace.

ROMAN ZAMBROWSKI,
Secretary, Central Committee, Polish United Workers Party.

BULGARIA

'Success in the C.P.'s Hard Responsiblpe Work'

SOFIA.

On the 30th anniversary of the American Communist Party, all members of the Bulgarian Communist Party—the Party of Comrade Georgi Dimitrov—send you hearty fraternal greetings.

We send fighting greetings to the leaders of the American Communist Party, whom the American imperialists persecute with such cruelty. We are confident that they will always be in the front line of proletarian internationalism.

We are confident that the fraternal American Communist Party—upon which lies the hard and responsible aim of working in the very center of the imperialist camp and of standing heroically at its fighting position—will lead the struggle against the warmongers to full success.

We wish you success in your work to educate the American working class and the toiling people in the spirit of real democracy and friendship among the peoples of the world who stand in the camp of peace, democracy and Socialism, led by the mighty, unconquerable Soviet Union and the great Stalin.

Long live the American Communist Party!

Long live the proletarian solidarity and friendship among all the peoples fighting for lasting peace, democracy and socialism.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE
BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

'We Support Your Aim: To Foil the Warmongers'

PRAGUE

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States of America the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia sends you its warm fraternal greetings

Our Party and our people follow with ever-growing sympathy your hard struggle with the most rapacious representatives of world reaction who did not even hesitate to put on trial the leading comrades of your Party.

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and our people are very well aware of the fact that you have an important position in the fight against imperialists, warmongers and all those who conspire against the independence of nations.

The Czechoslovak people who refused to submit to the dictatorship of the American monopilists and are stepping forward on the way to socialism assisted by the USSR and the peoples' democracies, are united with you in the same endeavor: to foil the criminal design of imperialists and warmongers.

The Central Committee
of the Communist Party
of Czechoslovakia.

SOUTH AFRICA

'Progressive World Looks With Hope to the CPUSA'

CAPETOWN.

Greetings to the Communist Party of the USA! This is indeed an anniversary of trial and struggle for your Party. The more so since you have to deal with the aggressive imperialist ruling class of the USA, which is today leading reaction in the ghastly plans to plunge the world into an Atom War. Because your ruling class is attempting what Hitler failed to do—subjugate the world. As the leader and arsenal of reaction the imperialist USA is the chief threat to world peace and the main enemy of the world's working class.

But progressive mankind looks with admiration and hope to your Party in the great fight you are waging. We have followed closely the long drawn-out and farcical trial of the members of your National Committee, the witch-hunt and anti-Communist drives, as well as the activities of the Un-American Activities Committee and such reactionary measures as the Mundt bill. We know that these things are part of the reactionary policy of your ruling class aimed at destroying your Party and clamping down on all forms of progressive thought and speech in the USA.

But we will not be deluded into the belief that the people of the USA fear "Soviet aggression," nor that they demand the huge military appropriations, the stockpiling of atom bombs and the grabbing of military and naval bases throughout the world. The very existence of the CPUSA is proof that there are forces in America which are fighting the imperialists, even though under difficult circumstances.

Your Party, which has steadfastly waged a struggle over many years and which has remained true to the principles of Marxism, will taste the fruits of victory one day.

A great task rests upon us, the Communist Parties in a capitalist world, the task of winning the masses in our countries, and leading them to throw off the shackles of bankrupt capitalism and to defeat the aggressive war plans of the imperialists. World capitalism is weaker today, but world Socialism is a growing force.

With best wishes and fraternal greetings on behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of South Africa. I. O. HORVITCH,
National Chairman, Communist Party of South Africa.

THE NETHERLANDS

'Your Experiences Provide A Foundation for Victory

AMSTERDAM

On behalf of the Dutch working class we congratulate you with all our heart on the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States.

We are convinced that the experiences obtained in these thirty years and the heavy sacrifices which were made will give a strong foundation to the struggle which your Party is waging today.

With very great interest we are following your struggle and we are sure, this will be crowned with success.

With fraternal greetings,
Communistische Partij Nederland,
(De Waarheid)
in order of the central committee
(H. Verhey)

CUBA

'Terror Cannot Destroy the C.P.'

HAVANA

The Popular Socialist Party, the Party of the Cuban workers and peasants, wishes to convey the warmest fraternal greetings to the Communist Party of the United States on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

The Popular Socialist Party, which will celebrate the 24th year of its existence on the 13th of September, holds the greatest respect for the Communist Party of the United States which under the most difficult conditions has struggled and continues to struggle unfalteringly against Yankee imperialism, the oppressor of the workers of their own country, as well as of Cuba and the rest of the Latin-American peoples.

The 30 years of existence of the Communist Party proves that it cannot be destroyed by any amount of class terror. And that the Nazi frame-up and trial against the 12 Communist leaders which has been roundly condemned by world democratic opinion, will not succeed.

Our Party is engaged in struggle against the same enemy, against imperialist oppression, against war and reaction emanating from Wall Street, and greets through the Communist Party of the United Sates its great leader, Comrade William Z. Foster, our fraternal ally, the great Party which has raised in the United States the banner of national liberation of the Latin-American peoples and is rendering sincere aid to them in their struggle for progress and independence.

JUAN MARINELLO
Chairman
BLAS ROCA
General Secretary

INDIA

'To Free Asia's Millions, We Join Your Struggle'

BOMBAY.

Dear Comrades:

On its 30th anniversary, we extend our ardent revolutionary greetings to the Communist Party of the U. S. A. and to its chairman and leader, the battle-scarred veteran proletarian fighter, William Z. Foster.

During the course of the last 30 years the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has always stood in the van of the class battles which the American proletariat has waged against the ruthless exploitation and loot by monopoly capital, loyally and selfishly defending the vital interests of the toiling masses of America, leading them unwaveringly in the struggle for workers' rule and Socialism.

In the true spirit of proletarian internationalism it has promoted the unbreakable unity of the white and the Negro toilers of America, forged bonds of solidarity and joint action between U. S. workers and the workers of Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa. It has at every step challenged and opposed the nefarious plans of American imperialists to crush the people's liberation movement in Southeast Asia, to aid the Chinese reactionaries against the victorious Chinese people and to unleash a new atom-war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

That is just the reason why the panic-stricken American imperialists have launched a medieval persecution against the American Communist Party and are staging a monstrous inquisition against its stalwart leaders.

We salute the 11 Communist leaders, who by their brave defense indicted their accusers as the instigators of a new war, as the spearhead of new fascist reaction and as the would-be destroyers of all democratic freedom in America. But the ruling forces of democracy in America, led by the proletariat and its Party, the Communist Party of the USA, form a powerful obstacle in the path of these atom maniacs of Wall Street. Their victory is certain.

Long live the Communist Party of the USA and its leader, Comrade William Z. Foster!

Long live the fraternal solidarity of the Indian and American workers in the common struggle against American and British imperialism—for lasting peace, for democracy, for Socialism!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA.

CEYLON

'We, Too, Are Fighting The Jimcrow U. S. Gov't'

COLOMBO.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the Ceylon Communist Party sends its fraternal greetings and message of good will.

The American working class and democratic movement is today confronted with the most rapacious and aggressive imperialism, which is seeking world domination and is actively preparing for the Third World War. Its "Marshall Plan," "Truman Doctrine" and "the assistance to underdeveloped countries," are merely the masks to achieve the economic penetration of the weak capitalist countries and to bring the governments of these countries under its political and military control.

THE TRIAL of William Z. Foster and other leaders of American Communism and democracy has roused the indignation of the working class and democratic sections of our country. This trial is an expression of the determinaism, particularly against the notoriously tion of American imperialism to suppress democracy and all freedom of thought, speech and association, to institute a terroristic regime over the American people. Its Jimcrow policy and denial of rights to the Negro millions have equally roused the indignation of the Ceylonese people.

As a young Party, barely six years old, our Party has taken the keenest interest in the activities of your Party and its struggles against aggressive American imperialism and the Jimcrow policy. Our Party is proud of the struggles you have waged against all internal and external enemies of Marxism-Lenin-

(Continued on Magazine Page 16)

'We Salute Your 12 Leaders'

(Continued from Magazine Page 15)

revisionist policy of Earl Browder.

Our Party is waging a big struggle against the reactionary United National Party Government, which is selling Ceylon's freedom to the new aspirants to world domination. The Ceylon Government has entered into an agreement with the U. S. A. Government for the purpose of exchanging government publications.

The American Embassy in Ceylon, the American experts who are willingly invited by the Ceylon Government, the various firms of contractors (like the well-known Morrison-Knudsen International, Inc.), the various American Government publications—these are the sources which propagate the so-called "virtues of the American way of life." In this way, the U. S. A. Government is given ample opportunity for its reactionary and war propaganda in Ceylon.

Our Party has placed before the people a program of active struggle against the UNP Government, against the Anglo-American war bloc and for the establishment of a new, People's Democracy in Ceylon.

There can be no doubt that the common efforts of the World Socialist Front, led by the USSR and the Communist parties, will defeat the reactionary Anglo-American imperialism and thus hasten the day of the people's liberation and the early realization of world Socialism.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY,
CEYLON COMMUNIST PARTY.

CANADA

'We Join in Demanding Foley Sq. Frameup End'

TORONTO

Heartiest greetings from Canada to the outstanding fighters for American prosperity, democracy and peace on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the valiant Communist Party of the U.S.A.

We honor and salute our dear comrades Bill Foster, Gene Dennis, Henry Winston, Jack Stachel, John Gates, Ben Davis, Gil Green, Bob Thompson, Irving Potash, Gus Hall, Carl Winter and John Williamson now on trial because they lead America's battle for peace, democracy and social progress. Their confidence, common sense and courage at this Foley Sq. frame-up mirrors the growing strength of the forces in North America that fight for peace, and are going to win.

We join our voices to the hosts of

FINLAND

'Numbers Supporting You Will Grow Daily'

HELSINKI

Dear Comrades:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland congratulates its brother party in the United States on its thirtieth anniversary. We wish you sucess, comrades, in your difficult struggle for peace, freedom and a better future for your country and the whole world.

The Communist Party of Finland has fought for the same aims under open terror for 26 years. Even today we work under reactionary pressure and abuse. We understand your situation and the great responsibility which is laid on the shoulders of the active Communists in the stronghold of the warmongers. We are certain that the just cause for which you are so bravely fighting will win the support of great numbers of democratic people and that these numbers will grow every day.

The international working class and all freedom and peace loving peoples are supporting you in your fight under the banner of Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

Peace and humanity—the aim of the Communist Party—will surely win. With cordial greetings.

The Central Committee
Communist Party of Finland
Ville Pessi, Aimo Aaltonen,
Hertta Kuusinen

TIM BUCK

Americans demanding that the trumped-up indictment against your Party be quashed. We pledge our solidarity in the continental struggle to make the Americas a bulwark of democracy and peace!

TIM BUCK,
National Leader
Labor-Progressive Party.

JAPAN

'The C.P.'s Role Is Unprecedentedly Great'

TOKYO.

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States of America, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan sends hearty comradely greetings to the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, fighting, amid anti-Communist hysteria and suppressions, for the peace and freedom of mankind.

The late Comrade Sen Katayama, one of the greatest leaders of our Party, was also one of the founders of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Moreover, America is our neighbor across the Pacific, and our country has had far closer relations, historical, economic, as well as political, with America than with any of the European countries.

What is more important, after World War II, Japan has been placed under the control of the Allied countries, practically of the government of the United States, and a new question, common to the peoples of both countries, has arisen that we have never had before. In other words, the deepening economic crisis and the upsurge of the remnants of the reactionary forces in this country are increasing the economic burden of the American people and are constituting a menace to the peace of the Pacific. And, at the same time, economic and political changes in the United States have a direct effect upon the economy and politics of this country. Consequently, unprecedentedly great is the role of the Communist Party of the United States of America in the defense of peace and democracy of the world, in the world revolutionary movement in general, in the democratization of Japan and guarantee of our national independence in particular.

It is in this sense that the democrats of the world, particularly the working class of Japan, are greatly interested, with great expectations, in the further development and activity of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

Long live the cooperation of Japanese and American Communist Parties!

For the defense of peace and freedom of the world!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

SWEDEN

'We Will Do Everything To Support Your Fight'

STOCKHOLM.

Dear Comrades:

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sweden sends you its warmest comradely greetings and congratulations, and expresses its conviction that your Party will continue to grow in strength and determination and successfully overcome all the tremendous obstacles ahead.

History has assigned to your Party the most difficult front sector in the great international battle for democracy, peace and socialism. American finance capital, the citadel of world reaction, today stands at the head of all the predatory forces of reaction and hopes to strengthen its position and further enrich itself by plunging all humanity into a new world catastrophe. The struggle against these oppressors and exploiters of humanity places a tremendous responsibility on your Party, with formidable problems to be solved.

The trial of the leaders of your Party, a trial which is followed with close attention in our country, has amply displayed the courage and determination with which you have accepted the challenge.

We are convinced that in your battle against American class justice and the reactionary warmongers you are conscious of the support of the internationally superior forces of democracy and socialism, the fountain head of which is the Soviet Union and its glorious Bolshevik Party. Rest assured that we also will do everything in our power to support you in your great battle.

In conclusion we want to add that it is very gratifying to us to know that many Swedish workers, who went to America and there settled for good, have remained faithful to the ideals of socialism and now are active fighters in the ranks of the American Communist Party. At the same time that we send you our congratulations on this memorable occasion we appeal to all workers of Swedish descent to rally around the American Communist Party, and, within its ranks, to carry on the struggle for peace, freedom and socialism.

FRITIOF LAGER,
General Secretary, Central Committee,
Communist Party of Sweden.

NORWAY

'Proud to Call Ourselves Brothers of the C.P.'

OSLO

With the greatest admiration the working class of Norway is witnessing the struggle for peace and democracy that is conducted by the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

The Communist Party of Norway is very proud to call itself a brother party of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Your fight is ours, and that of all progressive mankind for the most elementary democratic fights. Your Communist Party is the advance guard of democratic America, that carries on the proud traditions of Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

Long live the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

Long live the brotherhood of our parties in the struggle for a world of peace and social rights.

EMIL LOVELIEN,
Chairman
Communist Party of Norway

PUERTO RICO

'For Victory Against Colonial Oppression'

SAN JUAN

On the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of USA, we reaffirm our heartiest solidarity with the Party whose leaders are fighting such a courageous struggle in the fascist-type Court of Foley Square.

Facing the overwhelming victories of the national liberation movements, the People's Democracy and Socialism all through the world, Wall Street imperialism is trying to abolish American bourgeois democracy in an effort to launch a new montsrous war for world domination.

All progressive humanity turn their eyes toward the Communist Party of USA which shoulders the gigantic task of leading the American people in the struggle to stop the war drive. The accomplishments of the last thirty years and the outstanding leadership of the Communist Party's National Committee, headed by Foster and Dennis, is a sure guaranty that reaction is going to be beaten.

The Communist Party of Puerto Rico hereby reassures its boundless faith in the unconditional support of the great Communist Party of USA in our people's fight for national independence and economic and social liberation from the bonds of imperialist colonial oppression.

CENTRAL COMMMITTEE
Communist Party of Puerto Rico
Juan SANTOS RIVERA
General Secretary
Cesar ANDREU IGLESIAS
President

PANAMA

'Yankee Imperialism Is Also Our Mortal Foe'

PANAMA

The Party of the People, political party of the Panamanian working class, salutes the Party of the United States working class on its thirtieth year of struggle for the defense of the workers' revolutionary movement, and of battle aginst imperialism.

The workers of Panama, the people of Panama, suffer the oppression of Yankee imperialism, the deformation of its economy, the occupation of its territory, and the most unashamed sack of its resources. This is the actual significance of the dark plans of capitalism in crisis for unleashing a new world war, the war against the peoples.

The workers of Panama find in the struggle for peace, the struggle for a future of well-being, for a free country, for a respected nation, for the ascendancy of the working class—in this effort we find the fraternal embrace of our North American brothers, and of its Communist Party.

Against imperialist war, we fight for peace.

Executive Committee,
Party of the People.

SPAIN

'We Fight Together Against Franco'

PARIS.

Mundo Obrero, Central organ of the Communist Party of Spain, cordially greets the Communist Party of the United States on the occasion of its 30th Anniversary, assuring its firm solidarity in the campaign for complete freedom of the 12 Communist leaders threatened by the monstrous imperialist frame-up.

Brothers in the common struggle for peace, we stand at the head of the Spanish people against the U. S. imperialist plans, supported by the lackey Franco, for converting Spain into a bulwark of war and aggression being prepared against the USSR and the countries of the people's democracies.

The way out lies through the common struggle of the working class and the peoples against the war plan of the imperialists, and for peace.

—MUNDO OBRERO.

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ANNIVERSARY ISSUE!

30 YEARS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

— See Magazine Section —

ROBESON CONCERT TO ANSWER MOB

By Arnold Sroog

Plans for a gigantic turnout Sunday, when Paul Robeson returns to Peekskill to hold a concert, were being pushed by trade unions and progressive organizations Friday as a complete answer to the fascist hoodlums who violently attacked a scheduled concert by the Negro singer on Aug. 27. Robeson's concert Sunday will take place at 2 p.m., less than a mile from the scene of the lynch riot a week ago, at the Hollow Brook Country Club, on Hillside Avenue at the foot of Strawberry Hill. The concert is being sponsored by People's Artists at the invitation of the Westchester Citizens Committee for Law and Order.

At an American Labor Party rally in Manhattan Center Thursday night, Robeson declared that the sponsoring groups would guarantee full protection for all, regardless of what action is taken by Westchester officials. District Attorney George M. Fanelli said, when apprised of the concert, that he would have a full force of state police on hand.

The heads of 15 posts of Westchester County veterans organizations, who were the leaders of the hoodlum mob that assaulted the first concert, revealed they were planning another provocative demonstration at this Sunday's concert. Among steps announced by the fascist gang was a plan to muster several bands in an at-

(Continued on Page 3)

ALP Opens Campaign to Impeach Judge Medina

—See Page 4

Communist Party's Labor Day Message

—See Pages 12 and 13

People's Army Encircling 2 S. China Ports

HONG KONG. — The People's Liberation Army Friday began forging the last links in the encirclement of Amoy and Swatow, two South China seaports still held by the Kuomintang forces. The Kuomintang admitted that the People's Liberation Army had captured Chuanchow, which dominates the coast road 50 miles northeast of Amoy. Other reports said another People's Liberation Army was attacking Changchow, 30 miles west of Amoy.

The capture of Chuanchow and Changchow would sever all the land approaches to Amoy. At the same time, People's Liberation columns driving east toward Swatow, 120 miles southwest of Amoy freed Puning, 30 miles west of that port city and midway between the strategic road junctions which dominate the land approaches to Swatow.

Early in the day, the capture by guerrillas of Hsingning and Meisien, two towns about 70 miles north-northwest of Swatow, had been reported.

SHANGHAI.—A Chinese Communist leader declared Friday that the Chinese revolution was a 'fight against "imperialism—and especially American imperialism."

Chou En-lai told a crowd assembled to honor the late "Christian General" Feng Yu-hsiang that Feng's activities were a "good example" for the Chinese people.

Feng died last year aboard a Soviet ship on his way to China. Today's meeting was a memorial to the late general.

Chou's appearance here came a day after a giant mass meeting which marked "International Youth Day."

The New China News Agency attacked U. S. policy in Japan, and accused India of plotting to seize Tibet.

The agency charged American occupation forces have engineered an "undeclared peace" in Japan by authorizing the conquered nation to reopen consulates abroad and to send representatives to international conferences.

Another dispatch charged that recent troubles in Lhasa, capital of remote Tibet, were part of an "Anglo-Indian plot" to wrest control of the Himalayan mountain nation from China.

Born After Mother Dies of Polio

HALIFAX, Sept. 2 (UP). — Sharon Wood, born three minutes after her mother died from polio, was thriving today in an incubator.

Guinier Fights Factional Clique In ALP Primary

Eugene P. Connolly's clique is pushing its factional fight against Rep. Vito Marcantonio by opposing two Councilmanic candidates and some 115 county committeemen designated by the American Labor Party majority, the Ewart G. Guinier Fall Primary Campaign Committee disclosed yesterday.

Guinier will oppose Connolly in the race for Borough President of

GUINIER

Manhattan on Primary Day, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

In the 19th Senatorial District, the regular designated candidate with Marcantonio and Guinier backing is Ray Lev, pianist and anti-fascist.

The Marcantonio - supported nominee in the 20th Senatorial District is Ralph P. Fasanella, artist and veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The struggle for county committeemen is mainly confined to the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts

Morris Golden, secretary of the Guinier campaign commitee, warned against complacency

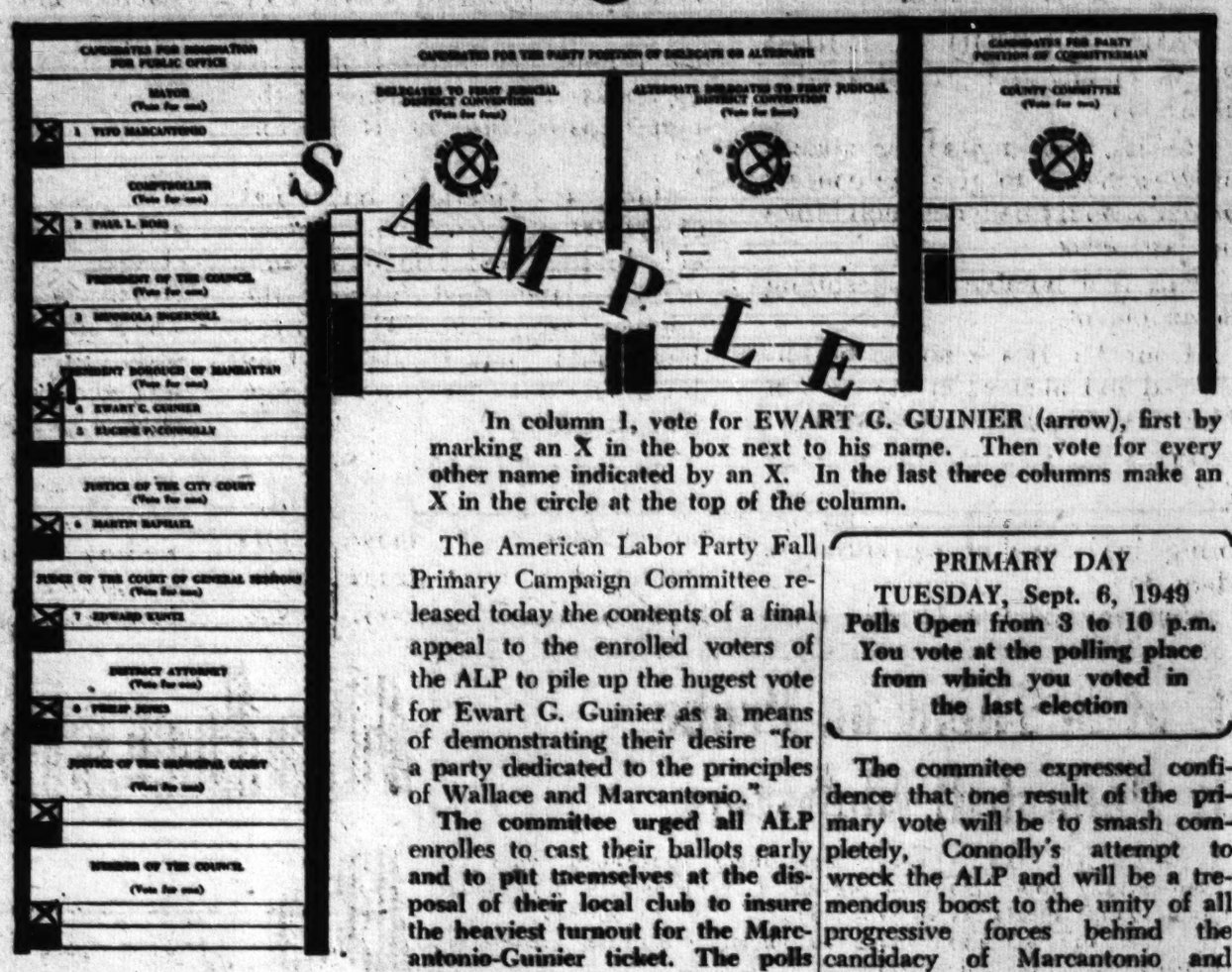
To vote for Marcantonio backed county committeemen, put a cross mark in the circle at the top of the extreme right column of the ballot, Golden explained.

ALP URGES MASS TURNOUT FOR GUINIER

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

City of New York, County of New York

SEPTEMBER 6, 1949



In column 1, vote for EWART G. GUINIER (arrow), first by marking an X in the box next to his name. Then vote for every other name indicated by an X. In the last three columns make an X in the circle at the top of the column.

The American Labor Party Fall Primary Campaign Committee released today the contents of a final appeal to the enrolled voters of the ALP to pile up the hugest vote for Ewart G. Guinier as a means of demonstrating their desire "for a party dedicated to the principles of Wallace and Marcantonio."

The committee urged all ALP enrolles to cast their ballots early and to put themselves at the disposal of their local club to insure the heaviest turnout for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket. The polls will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 1949
Polls Open from 3 to 10 p.m.
You vote at the polling place from which you voted in the last election

The commitee expressed confidence that one result of the primary vote will be to smash completely, Connolly's attempt to wreck the ALP and will be a tremendous boost to the unity of all progressive forces behind the candidacy of Marcantonio and Guinier.

Press Now Peddling Fancy Tale on Borzov Kidnapping

WASHINGTON. — The newspapers who would be screaming madly if an American soldier had been kidnapped in Moscow are today conjuring up wild tales and fancy excuses over the kidnapping of Soviet Lieut. A. P. Borzov by State and Justice Department agents.

Borzov, who repented his desertion from the Soviet Air Force, emerged from the USSR Embassy here Aug. 17 where he had gone to make arrangements to return home, and was snatched by a bevy of government agents. He was hustled off to Ellis Island to be detained "for security reasons," and then was spirited off to Austria.

Only after the Soviet Embassy publicized its request that the State Department investigate Borzov's disappearance did the U.S. government admit it had kidnaped the Russian flier and hidden him so he could be prevented from returning to the Soviet Union. After making the admission, U.S. Army authorities in Austria released Borzov at the border to the Soviet zone.

The admission touched off a series of fanciful cloak and dagger tales designed to cover up the U.S. government's role of kidnaper. Spreading the stories were FBI agents and peddlers who make a living out of spreading anti-Soviet lies.

The latest is the sudden discovery of two notebooks purporting to be Borsov's diaries. One was found, the story goes, by a Time-Life reporter in the room Borzov had in the Alturas hotel here for several days before his disappearance. The reporter turned it back to the hotel manager who handed it to the State Department Friday.

The Worker, however, determind that FBI agents had thoroughly searched Borzov's baggage and room between Aug. 18 and 23. The Time-Life reporter did not go to the hotel until Aug. 24.

State Department spokesman Michael McDermott laughed over other wild stories of a fight between U.S. agents and "Soviet secret police" over Borzov. He pointed to his earlier statement which said that Borzov had been taken into custody by immigration authorities, and left the impression that this occurred without incident.

Attorneys for 12 Ask McGrath Probe Peekskill

U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath was urged Friday to investigate Westchester County public officials for possible violation of the civil rights sections of the Federal Code in connection with the attack Aug. 27 on the Paul Robeson concert.

The call was made in a letter to the Attorney General by the five attorneys representing the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square. The five are George W. Crockett, Jr., Richard Gladstein, A. J. Isserman, Louis F. McCabe and Harry Sacher.

Terming the attack "neither accidental nor spontaneous," the five attorneys charged that it was carried out "with the knowledge and acquiescence, if not the actual par-

(Continued on Page 20)

A Double Anniversary

AN EDITORIAL

THIS IS A LABOR DAY ISSUE, and a 30th anniversary of the Communist Party issue.

The two go hand in hand.

The Communist Party was organized by Socialist-minded Americans in 1919 to bring the philosophy of Socialism to the labor movement, and to join with labor at every step in the fight for better conditions, higher wages, etc., now.

Here in this issue is the record of the Communist Party. It is this record of devotion to Labor and the nation which the Truman administration and Big Business would like to make the country forget in the Foley Square frame-up about "force and violence."

The "force and violence" slander has been used against the labor movement in our country for more than a century. It was used to frame and hang the heroic Irish trade unionists known as the "Molly Maguires," the men who fought to organize against railroad barons of the 1870's.

"Force and violence" was used to frame and hang the Haymarket Martyrs of the great 8-hour day strikes in 1886.

It was used against Tom Mooney and the trade union movement against the open shop magnates of the 1917 days.

It was used to frame and execute Sacco and Vanzetti in the next decade when labor was stirring against the textile industrialists of New England.

Now, they are trotting it out against the Communists, the party of Socialism.

At the same time, Big Business is reaching for Labor's throat through the Taft-Hartley law, through "loyalty" oaths and "red scare" witchhunts. It organizes violence against the Negro people.

We are printing these articles by leading Communists on their party's 30-year record because we believe they give the lie to the enemies of labor, both outside and inside its ranks. They give the lie to the Foley Square frame-up.

We also are presenting the eloquent greetings sent to the American Communists by Communist Parties all over the world where men love democracy, peace and brotherhood.

We believe they show to us Americans that the crusade for peace and social advance grows stronger every day. American working men and women have brothers who shake our hands.

A Message for All Patriots

AN EDITORIAL

PAUL ROBESON IS GOING BACK to sing at Peekskill Sunday afternoon.

He has been invited by citizens of Westchester to give the concert which a would-be lynch mob broke up last week.

This is a notable and inspiring development.

If our America is not to be terrorized and silenced in the style of Nazi Germany, then the American people will have to take a stand against lynch mobs trampling on the U.S. Constitution and dishonoring the name of patriotism as they do so.

Germany paid a terrible price because its people passively watched the Storm Troopers yelling around the bonfires of burning books—also in the name of the highest patriotism, let us not forget.

Many an American boy—and 15,000,000 Russian men, women and children, and London's bomb victims—later died because the German people in 1933 figured they would "play it safe" and let the Brown Shirt terrorism conquer their country.

And many of those who let Nazism sweep Germany were buried later in the snows before Stalingrad or were struck by the blows of American troops at Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge.

We think that there ought to be at least 20,000 Americans at Paul Robeson's concert on Sunday afternoon. We think that they should come as guests of the courageous and decent citizens of the Westchester Committee for Law and Order which invited Robeson. They should come from far and wide to hear a great peoples artist sing with a heart full of the message of peace, democracy and Negro liberation. They should come to save the honor of our state and nation which has been so dishonored by the rioters and near-lynchers spewing the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic ravings of fascism.

Robeson's concert must be protected from any interference whatsoever. Every man and woman who comes must be protected. The authorities cannot get away with the cynical alibi that they "didn't know."

The real America is answering back. In this rising chorus of the defense of democracy, Robeson's voice is loud and clear.

You can do nothing better for your country and your children this Sunday afternoon than to join with Robeson to stand up for our Bill of Rights against the would-be Storm Troopers.

Let all true patriots go to hear Robeson sing.

D. of J. Silent on Probe Of Peekskill Mobsters

WASHINGTON.—Justice Department spokesmen were reticent Friday about plans to prevent a recurrence of mob lynch action against spectators at Paul Robeson's concert Sunday.

"We can't talk about that," an official in Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's office said.

The official reported that Justice Department attorneys are "studying" a "couple of complaints" received after last Saturday's lynch mob prevented Robeson from singing and sent nine people to the hospital. The official would not say whether findings would be completed soon or not.

Robeson Concert Will Be Answer to Mob

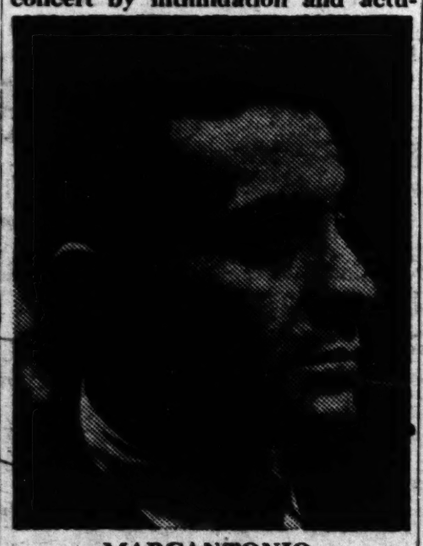
(Continued from Page 1)

tempt to drown out Robeson's voice when he sings.

SOUGHT INJUNCTION

Sponsors of the concert attempted Friday to get an injunction from the State Supreme Court to block the hooligan march. Dr. Frederick Gottleib, chairman of the committee, in telegrams to Gov. Dewey, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and District Attorney George M. Fanelli, charged that granting permission for the hoodlum parade was "collusion by the authorities in an act of violence."

He declared in a statement that the proposed parade was "deliberately planned to provoke violence, prevent attendance at the concert by intimidation and actually to block physically the entrances to the concert by a traffic jam."



MARCANTONIO

The County Office Building in White Plains was picketed Friday in protest at the actions of the officials.

Sponsors of the Robeson concert urged those who wished to attend to come early. Unions and progressive organizations, many of which had urged Robeson to return to Peekskill to answer the fascist challenge, were active in mobilizing their members for the concert. Leaflets were distributed by a number of unions, among them the Furriers Joint Council and Local 65.

Workers from various industries who wish to attend the concert will assemble at points designated by their trade unions, it was announced. Mobilization points for Manhattan, where buses will be waiting to take people to the concert, are as follows:

AT 10 A.M.

30 E. 29 St.—for members of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers only.

13 Astor Pl.—For members of Local 65 only.

How to Get to Peekskill Concert

Those wishing to travel to Paul Robeson's concert this Sunday by car should use the following route to get there:

Taconic State Parkway to Route 6. Turn left on Route 6 to Lexington Avenue right on Lexington Avenue to Hillside Avenue right on Hillside Avenue until the grove is reached.

250 W. 26 St.—For furriers only.
Madison Ave. and 105 St.
201 Second Ave.
124 St. and Seventh Ave. (Hotel Theresa).
103 St. and Broadway.
104 St. and Columbus Ave.
23 St. and Seventh Ave.

AT 11 A.M.

26th St. and Eighth Ave.
2542 Broadway.

While protests against the original assault were still pouring in on Gov. Dewey demanding that he act to punish the fascist mobsters, District Attorney Fanelli indicated Friday he was sending a whitewash report to the Governor as his "findings" after a week-long "investigation." Main demand of the protests to Dewey has been that he oust Fanelli and his colleagues in Westchester because they were all implicated in the mob action of Aug. 27.

Fanelli indicated Friday that he was sending his report to Dewey at the latter's estate at Pawling, N. Y., and that he would lay the blame for the riot on the failure of the state police to respond to calls for police protection. However, Fanelli also indicated that the mobsters themselves would not be touched by his report and that there would be no recommendations for arrests.

DAVIS

More than 2,500 jammed into the Manhattan Center rally Thursday night, with police estimating that more than 1,000 were turned away after the hall was closed by order of the Fire Department. Robeson told the assemblage that he was extremely happy to go back to Peekskill.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis; Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Comptrollter; Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, ALP candidate for president of the City Council; Ewart Guinier, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan; Daniel Allen and Alois Moorhead also spoke.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People revealed Friday that one of its members in Peekskill had received many anonymous threats by telephone after writing a letter to the Peekskill Star protesting its role in inciting the lynch riot.

Several more trade unions announced that they had sent protests to Gov. Dewey demanding prosecution of the mobsters and offering their help in guaranteeing the defense of Sunday's concert. Among these, were Local 475 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Harry Reich, president of Local 89 of the AFL Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Waiters and Waitresses Local 1, AFL; and nine top officers of Local 144 of the AFL Hotel Front Employes Union.

In Albany Thursday night a demonstration and parade was held by a joint committee to protest the assault. Promises of police protection were fulfilled by the city administration by surrounding ALP headquarters by more than 100 cops prior to assembly of the paraders, resulting in the intimidation of hundreds who would otherwise have marched.

Following the visit of a delegation to Lawrence E. Walsh, legal aide to Gov. Dewey, a march to the Capitol was held, with more than 100 paraders. Approximately the same number of police flanked the marchers who found themselves surrounded by a howling, screaming mob of several thousand at the Capitol. While the cops held off the near-violent mob, attempts to hold a mass meeting were unavailing because of the bedlam created by the crowd, which was shouting anti-Semitic and anti-Negro epithets.

The marchers then paraded back to ALP headquarters, where they held their meeting.

Expose Carey Gang Plot to Break Up UE Local Meeting

Storm-troop instructions to "break up any meeting that may be called" to give instructions to delegates to the coming convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, were contained in a letter to Carey-ACTU Bloc supporters in the country.

The immeographed letter from Dayton, O., signed by William Snoots, secretary of the rightwing fifth columnists' conference last Spring that planned to storm the convention, was revealed in the current issue of UE News. If meetings are called to give instructions to delegates, writes Snoots:

"Use any means to break up these meetings, should they occur. Mobilize your people against this action and break up any meetings that may be called."

Simultaneously, UE News revealed, Father Charles Owen Rice, chaplain of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in Pittsburgh, and virtually national director of ACTU-Carey gang, sent a letter urging that pro-UE administration instructions to delegates be ignored.

"Fight against any attempt to have your local vote to compel your delegates to vote for the Leftwing," writes Rice who sends such communications periodically to his followers. "If such an attempt should succeed, tell your delegates to vote Rightwing, anyway."

This is the same Rice who some months ago issued special manuals to his rightwing contacts in progressive-led unions on the tricks they could employ to seize control of a membership meeting.

(Continued on Page 20)

5% Probe Seeks Costello Link To White House

WASHINGTON.—The link between Frankie Costello, New York's underworld king, and the White House was sought Friday by a member of the Senate Committee investigating "five percenters."

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wisc) said he will insist that Costello be called as a witness before the committee when it reconvenes its hearings. Costello's name has figured prominently in hearings which the committee recessed Thursday.

McCarthy said he wanted to ask Costello "about a number of things which have cropped up in the investigation.

When Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, appeared before the committee, McCarthy sought to determine whether Vaughan had received any Democratic Party campaign contributions from Costello.

Vaughan said he didn't know of Costello, but added that his friend, John Maragon, had given him some money collected from sources that Vaughan knew nothing about.

The Worker

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THE WORKER	——	1.00	2.00

Start Drive To Impeach Judge Medina

By Max Gordon

Judge Harold Medina's refusal to dismiss Communist trial juror Russell Janney, despite startling and overwhelming proof of Janney's bitter anti-Communist bias, has resulted in a move by New York's American Labor Party to have the judge impeached.

The ALP filed with the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives early this week a petition for Medina's removal on the grounds that he has misused the powers of his office. The Committee, chaired by Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat who had ALP backing in the last election, must initiate impeachment action against federal officials.

Judge Medina also refused even to hear the direct testimony of the

MEDINA

Georgia newspaperman, George Landy of the Macon Telegraph, who heard and reported juror Janney's violent call for "war" against Communists a month before he told the court he was impartial.

Judge Medina would not hear any arguments in favor of hearing Landy's vital testimony on Janney's anti-Communist fantacism. He merely ruled against it.

Carl Winter, Michigan State Communist chairman exposed from the witness stand the crude misstatements of fact throughout the government's indictment of the national Communist leaders.

He told the jury that neither the June 2, 1945 draft resolution of the Communist Political Association national board nor the resolution of the June 18th meeting of the national committee called for "reconstituting" the Communist Party as claimed by the indictment.

Winter testified that as a matter of fact that the question of changing the name of the Communist organization was an open question and decided upon formally at the national convention.

George W. Crockett, Jr., Winter's attorney, introduced the two resolutions as documentary proof supporting Winter's oral testimony of the falsity of the indictment's allegations.

The change of name of a Communist organization, Winter explained to the state convention held prior to the national convention is "not a mater of principle." The principal question, he said, is that it must be an independent party of the working class based on Marxim-Leninism.

While Medina's decision protecting Janney decided the ALP to ask for the judge's removal, it was not the sole ground for the petition. Three other reasons were advanced in the ALP request. They were:

• **Jailing of defendants Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green for a "vindictive, indefinite term of as long as the trial lasts, thus depriving them of their important right to consult freely and fully with their counsel in defending themselves against the unconstitutional indictments."**

• **Issuing statements "designed to intimidate public protest against judicial tyranny or misconduct, and seeking to establish the un-American principle that judges, unlike the Exective or Legislative branches of governments, are immune from criticism for their official acts."**

• **Denying the right of defense counsel to introduce relevant testimony . . . dictation to defense counsel concerning the manner and nature of proof and cross-examination, and repeated utterances from the bench indicating unjudicial bias."**

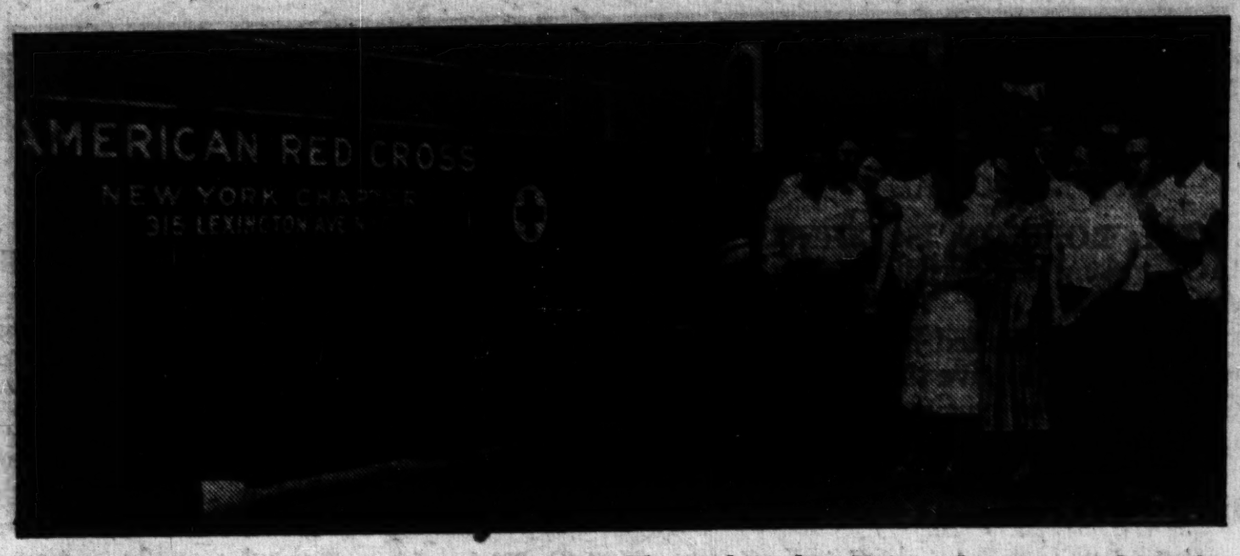
In urging Rep. Celler to take quick action on the petition, ALP state executitve secretary Arthur Schutzer declared that no one's rights are secure as long as they are being seriously undermined at Foley Square.

★

BY COINCIDENCE, the ALP announced its action on the very day 400 hoodlums in Peekskill, New York, attacked the concert to be given by Paul Robeson, depriving some 5,000 people of the right to hear Robeson, and injuring many of them. Robeson, New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis—a trial defendant, and others have traced the attack directly to the atmosphere created in the country by the trial.

The evidence brought against Janney by the defense included newspaper clippings in which he was reported to have said, just three weeks before he was selected

(Continued on Page 18)



Men and women members of Local 475, CIO, Electrical Workers Union, who are on strike at the Sklar Manufacturing Co., 38th St. and Woodside Ave., Elmhurst, Queens, add to the Union Blood Bank by taking time off to go to the Greater New York Blood Donor Center at 70 W. 40th St., to make their donations. At the door of the Red Cross bus, checking off the group is James Blake of 28-04 44th St., Astoria, chairman of the union's Welfare Committee.

Trial of Groveland 3 Opens In Lynch Atmosphere

By George Nelson

TAVARES, Fla.—The trial of the framed Groveland Three in Lake County Circuit Court began here Thursday in a typically Southern lynch atmosphere. The courthouse was surrounded by a score of armed deputies and plainclothes police. Florida state highway police maintained a constant patrol of the four highways leading into Tavares.

The courtroom itself was packed to its capacity of 480 with only a handful of Negroes attending, and these segregated in the last rows in the gallery.

Sheriff McCall threatened to jail the two Negro attorneys for Charles Greenlee, Samuel Sheppard and Walter Irvin, "unless they were careful."

The National Association for Advancement of Colored People attorneys, at the opening of the trial filed a challenge to the panel on the grounds that jury commissioners were picking jurors from the voters' registration rolls to keep down the number of Negroes. Negroes constitute only one-fifteenth of the voters' rolls, but are one-fourth of the population of the county.

In hearings on motions filed by the NAACP, Judge Futch denied a change of venue, stating he "had subscribed to the Lake County newspapers for years" and could find in these papers nothing of an inflammatory nature that would tend to interfere with the conduct of an impartial trial.

Judge Futch also refused to grant a motion for continuance, which would have allowed NAACP attorneys further time for preparation of the defense, and during the hearings refused reasonable adjournment to allow the lawyers to prepare for the trial during an evening.

In addition to denying all motions filed by defense attoneys, Judge Futch prevented the defendants from testifying concerning the beatings to which they were subjected at the time of their arrest, and refused to allow Dr. Nelson W. V. Spaulding, Jacksonville physician who examined the prisoners at the request of the NAACP to testify as to their physical condition.

The prosecution called as witnesses during the hearings on the motions the president of the Leesburg National Bank to testify that no widespread violence took place in the Groveland area and that there was no reason why a fair and impartial trial could not be held in Lake County. NAACP investigation had revealed that during a week of home burning and other destruction, four hundred Negroes were forced to flee from their homes.

How many people realize that the health-giving Florida citrus fruit they eat is tainted with the blood of Negroes?

Yet, that is the real story behind the recent wave of lynch terror and violence in the Groveland area in which K.K.K.- fascist mobs lynched Ernest Thomas; drove an entire Negro community from their homes; burned the homes of many Negro residents and looted their property. A condition of mob rule and hysteria was created which resulted in the arrest, beating and torture of three innocent Negroes, Samuel Sheppard, Charles Greenlee and Walter Irvin, who now face the danger of being railroaded to the electric chair on a trumped-up rape charge

The citrus industry is the major industry in Florida, located in the central region of the state. This industry employes about 125,000 workers on a seasonal basis. Sixty percent are Negroes. While there are a large number of independent well-to-do grove owners, the industry is dominated by a number of powerful citrus corporations with strong financial ties in Wall Street.

Groveland itself is a typical town in the heart of the citrus belt, with a population of 1,000 nearly half of whom are Negroes.

The Negro people of Groveland are employed primarily as seasonal workers in the orange groves and as tenants and sharecroppers on the large farms and in various odd labor jobs in town.

★

IT IS QUITE NATURAL that this barbarious anti-Negro area is simultaneously one of the most vicious anti-union regions in the

(Continued on Page 22

Truman Broke All Promises to Labor

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—On Labor Day, 1948, Candidate Harry S. Truman stood in Detroit's Cadillac Square and told a great gathering of workers:

"There is only one test of friendship. It is a test of the heart. You know without being told who is your friend and who is not your friend."

He, Harry Truman, and the Democrats were labor's friend, he asserted.

HE PLEDGED REPEAL of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The law is still on the books. Strikes have been broken, unions undermined and weakened by its operation, and labor leaders penalized by heavy fines and threats of jail.

Truman pledged enactment of civil rights legislation guaranteeing full citizenship to the Negro people, federal protection against lynching, and the right to do a job regardless of race, color or national origin.

The only action to date has been favorable action by the House on one bill, the anti-poll tax measure. The Senate has not even considered a single civil rights measure.

Truman promised to raise the minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

The House finally voted yes, but in a bill which stripped one and a half million low-paid workers of the safeguards of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Senate has not acted.

★

TRUMAN PROMISED a housing program.

The bill as passed by Congress provided for only 810,000 dwelling units in seven years!

Truman promised to reduce the cost of living.

Since a year ago, it has declined less than three percent, according to Labor Department figures which admittedly do not reflect the rapidly rising items for rent in the family budget.

And as for rent control, which Truman pledged, this is withering away and, as a result of appropriation cuts, it expected to give up the ghost about January.

On Truman's other promises, improvements in the unemployment insurance and social security laws, national health insurance, and federal aid to education, little, and in some cases, nothing, has been done. **Meanwhile, the number of unemployed has risen above five million.**

Harry Truman and his supporters in the ADA and in the right wing of the labor movement, contend that all of this is the fault of Congress, especially of Republicans and the Southern wing of the Democratic Party. **But Congress contains a majority of Democrats, members of the party which Truman heads. He cannot escape the responsibility for their action or lack of action.**

★

A CONSERVATIVE WRITER, explaining the failure of the so-called "Fair Deal" in a recent issue of Collier's Magazine, said:

"Behind the scenes he (Truman) has exerted no direct pressure, threatened no purges, and, thus far, made no efforts to embarrass the members by upsetting their patronage." (Craig Thompson in Colliers, Aug. 27, 1949.)

But when legislation desired by Wall Street for the prosecution of the cold war was involved, President Truman got action. The ERP bill was passed. The North Atlantic Military Alliance was ratified. Foreign aid appropriations were approved.

The House adopted the largest budget for the military establishment in peacetime history and proceeded also to okay $900 million for military aid to western Europe.

The Senate, which could not have been persuaded to stay in session to adopt civil rights legislation, worked through the hot summer to complete action on the military budget and the arms-for-Europe program.

No "direct pressure" from the White House? For details, ask some Senator or Representative, off the record, what would happen to his federal patronage if he voted wrong on the cold war bills!

HERE'S ADMINISTRATION'S SELLOUT RECORD

Unionists Challenge 'Cold War'

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—More than 1,500 delegates representing labor at its grass-roots are expected to attend the National Labor Conference for Peace here Oct. 1 and 2.

The conference is the first organized effort of the rank-and-file of labor since advent of the cold war to exert its influence in behalf of world peace.

A Labor Day statement issued by the arrangements committee of the Conference called on the rank-and-file of labor to make the maintenance of world peace the first point "on their order of business for the next twelve months."

★

RELEASED by chairman Samuel Curry, president, Local 347, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, the Labor Day statement declares:

"On this day American workers want something more than the slick, kind words of men whose knives have been all year at labor's back.

"Workers want jobs and security against the strangulation of unemployment.

"They want homes. They urge decent medical care and a solid system of social security. They demand the right to organize free of attacks from Taft-Hartleyites and the hunters of witches. Wage increases, improved working conditions, and protection against the menace of speed-up—these things they are demanding of corporations whose treasuries are swollen with unmeasured billions of dollars of profit.

"American workers are beginning to realize that all these hopes and purposes are being stolen away from them by the cold war policy of the high brass in Washington and Wall Street. Their jobs and security are being sacrificed today in order to finance world murder tomorrow. Housing, medical care, and education are being ignored so that we may ship arms to Europe.

"American workers advocate no right formula for the settlement of international differences. But they believe with unshakeable solidarity that such differences can and must be settled—not by shipping atom bomb massacre through the skies but by peaceful processes of international negotiations. They demand such negotiations.

"Action for this purpose from their leaders is what American workers look for on this Labor Day. Organization to win such action must be first on their order of business for the next twelve months. Jobs, democracy and peace can and will be won."

★

WITH MOST TOP LABOR leaders supporting the cold war, the conference was initiated last April by 16 Ohio local union leaders fearful that the way was being cleared for outbreak of another world war.

Since then more than 350 local labor leaders have joined in sponsoring the conference, including local union presidents, executive board members, shop stewards and grievance committeemen from CIO and AFL unions, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and other independent labor organizations.

The conference spokesman pointed out that representative organizing committees were actively functioning in more than 36 key industrial areas.

Election of delegates have already been reported from many local unions or shop department meetings of workers, who are taking up collections to defray the expenses of their delegates, the spokesman added.

The Man Who Started Labor's Grass-roots Peace Movement

McGroarty Knows War Perils Labor

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, O. — Of recent weeks in trade union and progressive papers in Europe, in Latin America and in the vastness of Asia there have been accounts published of a coming labor peace conference in the United States.

The accounts are brief but unquestionably welcomed by the peoples of all lands who take heart in the knowledge that while Washington and Wall Street thunder for war in the last great stronghold of capitalism there are voices for peace.

Most of these articles in the press abroad state that "the labor peace movement was started by a printer, McGroarty."

There is a slight inaccuracy here, and an incompleteness as to the name.

McGroarty is a sterotyper, not a printer, and his name in full is Bernard Vincent Patrick McGroarty.

I cannot count back to the day when I first met him, but I can calculate what he has contributed to the working class throughout the years and pronounce the sum total of his deeds as representative of the finest in the history of the organized labor movement.

There was a part of Mack's life that I know. One vivid impression was when we stood together battling with the late Max Hayes, editor of the **Cleveland Citizen**, in trying as delegates to the local Federation of Labor to stop the expulsion of the unions with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

But now that McGroarty had initiated this labor peace movement, a grass roots affair that started with himself and 15 local trade union presidents in Ohio calling upon President Truman to work for the peace that Franklin D. Roosevelt has sought through the United Nations, the time was appropriate to re-visit Mack.

The national labor peace conferenec will conevne in Chicago Oct. 1 and 2, and it is well to relate the character and story of the jovial man of Irish ancestors who was the initiator.

★

BUT - LET "the printer, McGroarty" tell some of the tale himself.

"I was born in 1892 in the borough of Miners' Mills on the outskirts of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.," he said after wheting his throat with a bit of beer.

"The struggles of the working people were recounted over and again in our home. Our family had a deep sympathy and some acquaintance with Molly Maguires who fought the coal miners' fight.

"One of the Mollies who was hanged was named Groarty. I'd be proud to claim him as one of our own, but I'm not sure.

"Childhood events are stamped so indelibly on one's mind, especially when they involve groups or masses of people, that they can be recalled years later as if they occured yesterday," McGroarty went on.

"The most notable was the strike in 1902 when the miners were out from April 1 until late in the fall. Although statistics show that the number of miners killed and maimed in the coal mines is high even today, it was much worse when I was a kid.

"That 1902 strike was a bitter one," McGroarty recollected. "The miners and their families were on the verge of starvation when the union under the leadership of John Mitchell gave relief. Three dollars a week was the amount alloted to each family. But the miners' rank held solid. In all that region there were only three scabs. And two of them quit after a few days. The operators sent in strikebreakers. So far as anyone knew these strikebreakers never tried to mine any coal, but were used mainly to guard company property or to try to undermine the morale of the miners. The miners finally won that strike and got a shorter work day, more wages and some safety measures."

McGroarty paused, then added: "I guess we could learn something in these times when scabbing and raiding gets a blessing from some top union officials."

★

"AROUND 1912-13 there was a street car strike. Not a car ran for six months. Then the Traction Company imported strike breakers and with the aid of a state trooper on each end of the car, along with the strike breaker, the cars ran for several months.

"But not a soul in the vicinity or surrounding territory in which I lived ever rode on the cars. The strike was finally won with some gains around the time the first World War broke out."

The McGroarty family has never walked away from a fight, but one of the regrets of Mack's life is that World War I "was a bankers' deal, as I learned later."

"When I joined the army in World War I," McGroarty said, "I was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and after about eight weeks rigorous infantry training I was sent overseas." He was in the Argonne Forest during the final battle, and was wounded 10 days before it was all over.

★

IT WAS NOT LONG after the war that McGroarty went to Cleveland where he resumed his trade as a sterotyper.

But he worked not only at his trade, but as staunch supporter of the labor and progressive movement.

His work was on the various newspapers and for several years now he has been employed at the Newspaper Enterprise Association. For 12 years he served as president of Local 22 of the Stereotypers. He has been on numerous wage scale and other committees, a delegate to international conventions, acted for some years as a special organizer for the union in the Great Lakes area and for 15 years was a delegate to the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

★

IN THE LATE 1930's Mack served as chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the independent action initiated to support Roosevelt, and in the last Roosevelt campaign he served as director and executive secretary of Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action composed of AFL, CIO and rail brotherhoods.

All during this period he was engaged in such campaigns as the first struggle for unemployment insurance, opposed by William Green, freedom for Tom Mooney, support for the defenders of the Spanish Republic.

★

MACK HAS THOUGHT and acted on important things all his life. He knows from the slime and mud of the trenches in France that it's important to keep the working class from a war that serves no purpose in the advancement of humanity.

Shortly after V-J Day, as he explains it, "I was whacked down with coronary thrombosis. I spent several months in bed and quite a while recuperating before I was able to do any work again. I'm back at work again but occasionally I have to take a layoff to give the old pump a rest."

But the "old pump" was called upon by McGroarty to provide him with the strength to launch the Chicago peace movement.

"After all," he explained, "'tis an affair of the heart, this mater of having a world of peace and security."

World Labor Body Shows Steady Gain

By Robert Friedman

Over the heads of the splitters of world labor, the plea for unity from the World Federation of Trade Unions continues to reach the trade unionists of the United States, Britain and elsewhere. That plea was broadcast from the WFTU's second world congress, which ended at Milan, Italy, last month, in its manifesto: "For Unity of the World Trade Union Movement."

The fight for the economic and social rights of the workers; for full and adequate social security, for the improvement of wages, hours and working conditions; for the complete extirpation of fascism, against war and the cause of war—these, the WFTU tells the workers of Britain and America, the world labor body has fought for and continues to fight.

As against these aims of the 71,500,000-strong WFTU, there stands the solitary and ignoble purpose of the "Geneva International" organized by the right-wing leaders of CIO, the AFL and the Social Democrats of Britain's Trades Union Congress. Its purpose: to function as a labor front for the Marshall Planners and the North Atlantic Pact.

The AFL and CIO unity which was frustrated in years past, when militant progressivism dominated the councils of CIO, is now achieved—but on a program of reaction.

★

IN NOVEMBER, the sponsors of the new rightwing international will meet in London, to plan further divisive warfare against the WFTU. It is a foregone conclusion — bolstered by the record of the CIO's Carey and the TUC's Deakin when in the WFTU, a record of sabotaging proposals to help colonial labor improve its standards—that the London gathering of bureacrats will not concern itself with such matters as wage increases, labor solidarity, the fight against unemployment and strikebreaking.

Only by some fantastic fiction could the Careys and Deakins claim to "speak" for the millions of CIO and British TUC members in their global labor-splitting venture.

But it is nevertheless important to note that, despite the withdrawal of these two labor bodies, the WFTU has registered new advances both in size and influence. The historic Milan congress proved that the labor lackeys of imperialism have failed completely to split and destroy the WFTU and that, in the closing words of Giuseppe DiVittorio, WFTU president and General Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor, the WFTU is the only genuine international organization of the working class, and one capable of effecting within its ranks the unity of the workers of all countries of the world.

PRESENT at the parley were 225 delegates from the trade union movements of the following 34 countries: Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Yugoslavia, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Northern Rhodesia, Tunisia, Ceylon, Viet-Nam, South Africa (Hindu and Negro trade unions), Cyprus, Albania, Trieste, Greece, Hungary, Finland, Republican Spain, Bulgaria, Romania, Holland, Luxembourg, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Germany (Federation of Free German Trade Unions), Italy and France.

Merely to recite the names is to indicate "the vast masses of workers of all races and all continents," as Di Vittorio put it, united for the first time in all history in a single organization.

In its reports and resolutions, the WFTU congress demonstrated again and again the militant struggles of its member federations in capitalist countries for the rights and standards of the workers. Also fully reported were the activities of the trade unions of the Soviet Unions and the new democracies, in advancing the interests of their members on a level unheard of in capitalist lands.

Louis Saillant, general secretary of the WFTU, asserted in this connection: "No reformist trade union in any capitalist country enjoys such opportunities, provided for by law, to carry through reforms as those enjoyed by the trade unions of the first Socialist country in the world."

He asked: "What do the labor unions in the capitalist countries stand to lose from permanent contact with the Soviet Unions?" He replied: "Absolutely nothing. What do they stand to gain? The fruits of experience in collective administration of social and professional institutions, exercised by and for the working people.

"Only hidebound nationalism can prevent a trade union leader from soberly evaluating and appreciating trade union activity in the USSR."

★

THE MILAN CONGRESS registered, too, the help the WFTU has given in the development and strengthening of trade union centers in such colonial and semi-colonial areas as Asia, Africa and Latin America; its many, powerful protests against the persecution of unions and union leaders in Franco Spain, Royalist Greece, Kuomintang China, India, Iran, Cyprus, Jamaica and elsewhere.

The continued organization of trade departments, such as the maritime department; the holding of world trade conferences, all testify to the manner in which the WFTU has become firmly rooted as the organization of world labor.

Polio Can Be Checked If Truman Would Act

By Peter Stone

"The strange epidemic which has caused 14 deaths during the month is attributed by doctors to the prolonged damp weather of this spring and early summer. More than 100 persons from Brooklyn are suffering from it, and it is said to be epidemic from Bridgeport and Philadelphia.

"It is clear in the minds of most physicians," said a leading doctor, "that the trouble is epidemic and that the germ is carried in the air, in the dust of the city and elsewhere. The only means of eradication is sunlight. The germ has probably originated from the long period of damp weather and has spread rapidly, being infectious and not contagious."

This was a report in a New York newspaper in the year 1916. When the disease—polio—finally ran its course over the northeastern section of the United States, it left 27,000 persons victims of the dread sickness and killed more than 6,000.

This is the year 1949. Medicine has advanced with seven league boots since the first world war. Yet the country is now experiencing the worst epidemic in its history. The case load of infantile paralysis victims exceeded 18,000 by the last week n August and according to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, "the peak has not yet been reached."

Hasn't medical science learned anything about polio? What can people do to help prevent the sickness? Are there any preventive measures people can take against the crippling disease? How good are the measures advocated by the Australian nurse, Sister Kenny?

This is the sum total of our scientific knowledge about polio: **Infantile paralysis is a communicable, infectious disease occurring mainly in the form of epidemics. Evidence as to the means of how it is spread is still highly contradictory. The seasonal distribution (early summer through October), the localized outbreak, the sudden rise and fall of the disease, logically point to some agent or insect as the cause of the sickness. Yet the detailed study has failed to show that insects are primarily responsible, although it has been shown that flies can carry the virus of polio. More reliable data indicates that it seems to be spread by an intimate person-to-person contact.**

★

CONTRARY to public apprehension there is widespread resistance to the disease, and its crippling effects. About fifty percent of the polio victims will emerge free from permanent physical deformities, 25 percent will have mild physical limitations; 15 percent will be severe cases and about 5 to 10 percent will die.

Although there is a great deal of scientific activity in the field of polio it must be said that medical science still does not know how to cure or prevent poliomyelitis. It should also be public knowledge that in only a small number of cases is the disease immediately clinically identifiable. In its recognizable form it is an acute illness, feverish, with early varying symptoms, but usually with a headache and almost always a characteristic stiffness of the neck and spine.

★

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS know, and what has been done with the more than $36 million that has been spent on research through the National Foundation and its local chapters?

Scientists have definitely determined that there are three major types of polio virus that cause the human disease. It has also been ascertained that the three different disease forms will not give immunity against one another. For the first time in the history of the sickness the medical scientists at Harvard have been able to grow the virus in a test tube in a medium that did not contain nerve tissue. This is the first important step in the development of a possible vaccine. It must be remembered, however that the vaccine is still not developed and that the few times that such a thing was tried in this country there were great tragedies, leading to hundreds of new cases of polio.

A corollary to the work at Harvard has been the successful development of a safe vaccine against animals at Johns Hopkins University. Other scientific work has determined the size of the polio virus (approximately 25 million to the head of a pin). It has also been established that the lack of certain vitamins in the diet of children seems to give better protection against the disease (vitamin B1). The doctors now know that the virus depends for its continued activity on healthy bodies.

What should be done to help prevent the sickness? There are certain simple health rules which it would be well for all people to follow during an epidemic. All patients with fever should be isolated in bed. There should be public knowledge in the technic of bedside nursing so as to prevent the distribution of infectious discharges to other patients isolated at home. All clinical evidence suggests the postponement of nose or throat operations or dental extractions. There should be an avoidance of excessive physical strain. Unnecessary travel and visiting, especially of children during the high prevalence of the infection, should be discouraged.

THESE are the recommended simple health measures to help fight the onslaught of polio. But it is not simply a matter of health measures that will fight the disease and lead to its elimination. The Government must assume all responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources during any epidemic such as we are now experencing. There is nothing wrong with such agencies as the National Foundation, but, frankly, a charity program to protect the American people against polio is not sufficient.

The Truman Administration must be made to realize that an epidemic is a national disaster. The program to combat polio was given real meaning in a telegram to the President from William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis for the Communist Party. They urged an appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio.

The Communist leaders noted the alarming increase of polio cases and wrote of the "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

Although the Sister Kenny theory of polio has been ridiculed by many leaders of the medical profession, they fully admire the results obtained by her treatments. There are only about 3,000 nurses trained in the Kenny technique and the program envisioned by Foster and Dennis would materially increase the personnel for handling the victims of the disease. The Communist leaders presented the scientific and political program that would help eliminate the dreaded crippling sickness by calling for a "broad educational plan to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease; and to coordinate guidance to medical science."

Auto Workers Name Delegates To Peace Meet

DETROIT.—The Auto Workers Committee for Peace, through its co-chairmen, James Walker, Negro leader from Local 205 and Fred Fisch, GM worker announced this week that a minimum of 100 auto delegates will be present in Chicago Oct. 1-2 at the National Labor Conference for Peace.

A steering committee has been set up composed of William Carr, trustee, Ford 600; Merrill Work, educational director, 835; Edith Van Horn, Dodge Local 3; Sam Hines, Local 835 committeeman; Walker and Fisch.

Some fourteen local unions were present at the first meeting. They telegraphed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Armed Services Committee demanding the proposed foreign arms program of President Truman be defeated in its entirety.

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On the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the great Communist Party of the United States, we send warm greetings to the National Committee and through it to all the members of our brother party, to the working class and the people of the United States. We join with you in looking forward to the rapid growth of the Party for the good common cause—democracy, social welfare, peace and socialism.

We greet the Communist Party of the U.S.A. which bases its activities on the victorious doctrines of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism, which unfurls the banner of the progressive forces fighting decisively in defense of the democratic rights of the American people and for the freedom and independence of the peoples oppressed by the imperialists, in which situation the countries of Latin America find themselves.

We send special greetings and assurances of solidarity to the brave members of the National Committee persecuted by the expansionist American ruling circles. We hope that this shameful prosecution will come to an end with victory on the side of the accused comrades; which will surely be a victory for American democracy against the forces driving the United States toward fascism and an aggressive war against the glorious Soviet Union and other free peoples.

Long live the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the great Communist Party of the United States. Long live the common struggle of the people of Argentina and the United States of America against imperialist and war, for democratic well-being and for peace and socialism.

For the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina

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De La Penna
Ghioldi
Larralde
Peter Real

Collect $1300 for '12' at Banquet

FAIRFIELD. — Some 125 people contributed over $1,300 toward the defense of the 12 at a banquet held last Saturday at the Fairfield Worker's Hall. The banquet, one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in Connecticut, heard Peggy Dennis and Bea Goodlow describe what was going on at Foley Square. The "Smash the Indictment Banquet" was presided over by Pearl Russo. Bob Claybourne of People's Artists entertained.

RAISE DEFENSE FUNDS

NASHUA, N. H.—A successful affair sponsored by IWO Branch 3534 raised $50 for the defense of the Twelve and $50 for the defense of Georgia CP chairman Homer Chase, a New Hampshire native.

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Capitol Notes

Truman Administration Shot Through With Graft, Congressional Hearings Show

WASHINGTON.—White House ties with New York underworld figures and racetrack mobs were unreeled by a Senate Investigating Committee this week. Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, was forced to disclose that he had received large Democratic campaign contributions from Frankie Costello, New York underworld king, and William Helis, big shot racetrack operator.

In return, Vaughan admitted having paved the way for a building material priority required by Helis and his syndicate to construct two racetracks during 1946, when a shortage of construction material was holding up veterans housing programs.

Vaughan also admitted receiving election chest funds from John Maragon, the Kansas City private detective and influence peddler. Maragon picked up the contributions from the notorious Pendergast machine via Roy Harper, Missouri Democratic Party chairman, who was appointed by Truman to a federal judgeship after the elections.

Maragon clammed up about his dealings with Vaughan when the Senate committee hauled him up earlier. He refused to answer questions.

Over in the House, the B-36 scandal settled down as quickly as the dust from an explosion. The explosion had occurred last Wednesday when House Armed Service Committee members placed Cedric R. Worth, a high Navy official, on the stand. Worth said he had made all the charges of graft and corruption against Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, Odlum, president of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., that was building all the B-36's.

Worth was subjected to a ferocious attack by the committee. After a full day, he went to his knees and said he had made a "great error" in making his charges public. The committee rubbed it in and made his cry "uncle." Then they absolved Johnson, the Air Force and Odlum of all blame.

TRUMAN JAMMING THROUGH WAR ARMS SCHEME

Senate administration leaders worked fevrishly to reach a compromise on President Truman's Military Assistance Program this week. They sought to get it jammed through the Senate before more of the American people woke up and object to the measure.

The two Senate committees working on the MAP bill have been tied up in knots over the amount of money to be spent on arms. The time spent in this haggling has given the people an opportunity to write their Senators.

Of the seven Senators from widely divergent sections of the country contacted by The Worker, six said most of their mail on the MAP bill have been letters objecting to spending even a dime for Truman's newest war scheme. Mail received by Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) has favored Vandenberg's efforts to cut the MAP appropriation, but has also favored the program.

If Sen. Tom Connally's committee gets the bill out and in a form suitable to the administration, it is slated for speedy Senate action in a matter of days.

POLICE STATE BILL HANGING OVER NATION

The Senate Judiciary Committee kept the Mundt-Ferguson police state bill warm as it ran into Labor Day. With its regular meeting falling on Labor's holiday, the committee scheduled the bill for consideration Sept. 12.

The bill stands at the top of the committee agenda and until the committee decides to kill the bill it hangs as a threat over the heads of the people. Officials of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill urged opponents of the measure to keep the protests pouring into the committee.

Child Labor

In 1820 half the factory workers in the U. S. were boys and girls from nine to 10 years old who worked 12 to 13 hours a day

Knights of Labor

The Noble Order of the Knights of Labor, forerunner of the great nationwide labor federations of the 20th Century, was founded in 1869 by a Philadelphia garment cutter, Uriah S. Stephens and six of his fellow craftsmen.

Puzzle fans—follow the cross word puzzle daily in the Daily Worker.

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Student Bill of Rights Stays In Constitution of the NSA

Special to The Worker

URBANA, Ill.—The Student Bill of Rights will remain a by-law of the National Student Association's constitution for the coming year. Retention of the bill was hailed as a "decided victory" for progressive students. It was not won by a vote on the merits of the bill. On the contrary, the pressure of other business forced the NSA delegates to put the matter off for another year. The bill, with all of its proposed changes, was referred to a committee which is due to report to next year's convention.

Delegates favoring the document as its stands were heartened by this development last night, especially in view of the fact that the majority view of the NSA Congress was for slicing out the guarantees of rights and replacing them with weak, double-talk statements of student "privileges" and "responsibilities."

Thus, the parliamentary tangle retained as basic NSA policy the by-law which guarantees free political association for students and faculty members, the right of off-campus activity, the right to hear any speakers the students desire and the right to publish free from faculty or administrative control.

First U. S. Strike

The first authentic U. S. strike took place in 1786 when Philadelphia journeymen printers walked out in a demand for a $6 weekly wage. They won.

Catholic Paper Opposes Guild

CLEVELAND, O.—The Universe Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, has asked for an election to decertify the Cleveland Newspaper Guild as bargaining agent.

The anti-union action was viewed as a local adoption of the policy set by Cardinal Spellman in New York when he enlisted scabs to break a gravediggers strike.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the Weekend Worker.

A Miner's Warning of 1875

A mournful song popular among Pennsylvania miners after the coal barons succeeded in smashing the mine strike of 1875 issued a warning to other workers:

If in exchange for the labor of a day
You wish to have an honest, fair day's pay;
If you do wish to have just rights among
Those of freedom, action, speech and tongue;
If you do wish to have a fair supply
Of wholesome food, be buried when you die
With decent rites—by this I mean at least
Sufficient to distinguish man from beast,
Stay where you are, or if you must go hence,
Go East, or North, or South, no consequence.
Take any one direction; you'll be blest
Sooner with what you seek than coming West.
In short, if you wish to enjoy God's bounty,
Go anywhere except to Schuylkill County.

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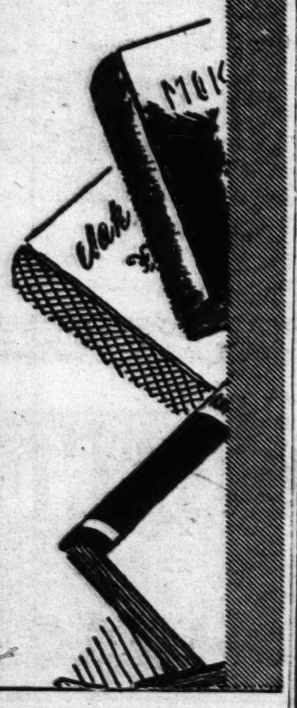

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Probe of Cross-Burning In Hempstead Asked

FREEPORT, L. I. — An immediate investigation of the recent cross burning on the property of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Christmas in Hempstead was requested of police authorities and the district attorney of Nassau County by the Freeport and Hempstead branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Plans for action were made last week at a meeting attended by the executive committee of the branches and by Gloster B. Current, Constance Baker Motley and Herbert Hill of the national office of the NAACP.

An independent investigation by the NAACP revealed that little or no police action was taken after Christmas notified Nassau County police of the burning, kerosene-soaked, six-by-three-foot cross.

A Nassau County detective called by Christmas expressed the opinion that "a cross burning does not mean anything" and advised him to "forget the whole thing."

James Reeves, who recently purchased a home in Roosevelt, reported that windows had been broken in his new home and the letters "KKK" scrawled on the sidewalk. He followed an automobile which stopped in front of his house several nights after the incident, and claims to have submitted the license number of this automobile to police.

Rutledge In Serious Condition

YORK, Me. (UP). — Supreme Court Justice Wiley B. Rutledge was placed in an oxygen tent Friday as doctors battled to save his life.

Rutledge, suffering from a circulatory condition, was stricken last Saturday and suffered his second relapse Friday morning. His wife and personal physician, Dr. Fred A. J. Geier, who had flown here from Washington, maintained a constant vigil at the bedside.

"We consider his condition very serious or grave," Dr. Geier said. "I think I'll stay right through. I don't think I'd better leave."

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

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Communists Propose 11-Point Program . . .

Greeting the working people of the United States on Labor Day, 1949, the National Committee of the Communist Party this week proposed an 11-point program "to alleviate the growing economic crisis, to increase jobs and to defend living standards."

The full text of the Communists' Labor Day Manifesto is as follows:

FELLOW AMERICANS:

The National Committee of the Communist Party extends fraternal greetings to the working people of our nation this Labor Day—1949. Labor Day, this year, confronts those who toil with hand and brain with grave problems that challenge the well-being and very existence of our families.

Over six million Americans who want work and need work are today totally unemployed—and their number is growing with alarming rapidity. At the same time, millions of other workers have been put on a three- or four-day week or on part-time.

What does all this mean? What is the prospect ahead?

The spokesmen of Big Business say there is nothing to worry about. They say we are only going through a "minor post-war readjustment." President Truman also told us over the radio that "we are not in a depression."

The Depression Has Begun

BUT THESE MEN are only concealing the bitter truth from the people. Make no mistake. The curtailed production and growing unemployment is not something temporary. Prosperity is not around the corner. The grave truth is that the post-war economic boom has busted. **The depression has begun.** In 1929 it came with a sudden crash. In 1949 it is stealthily spreading over the industries of the nation. But it is the same disease of economic crisis, such as we had in 1921 and 1929 and on the average of about every 10 years from 1825 on.

These economic break-downs or crises are inevitable under capitalism, because capitalist production is production for profit, not for use. If the capitalists can't make a high enough profit, the wheels are not allowed to turn—the workers are not allowed to work and live.

The only way the capitalists can keep their profits high is by cutting real wages, raising prices, exploiting the farmers. This reduces purchasing power while the workers are speeded-up and production grows. The workers and farmers, the big mass of consumers, can buy back less and less of what they produce.

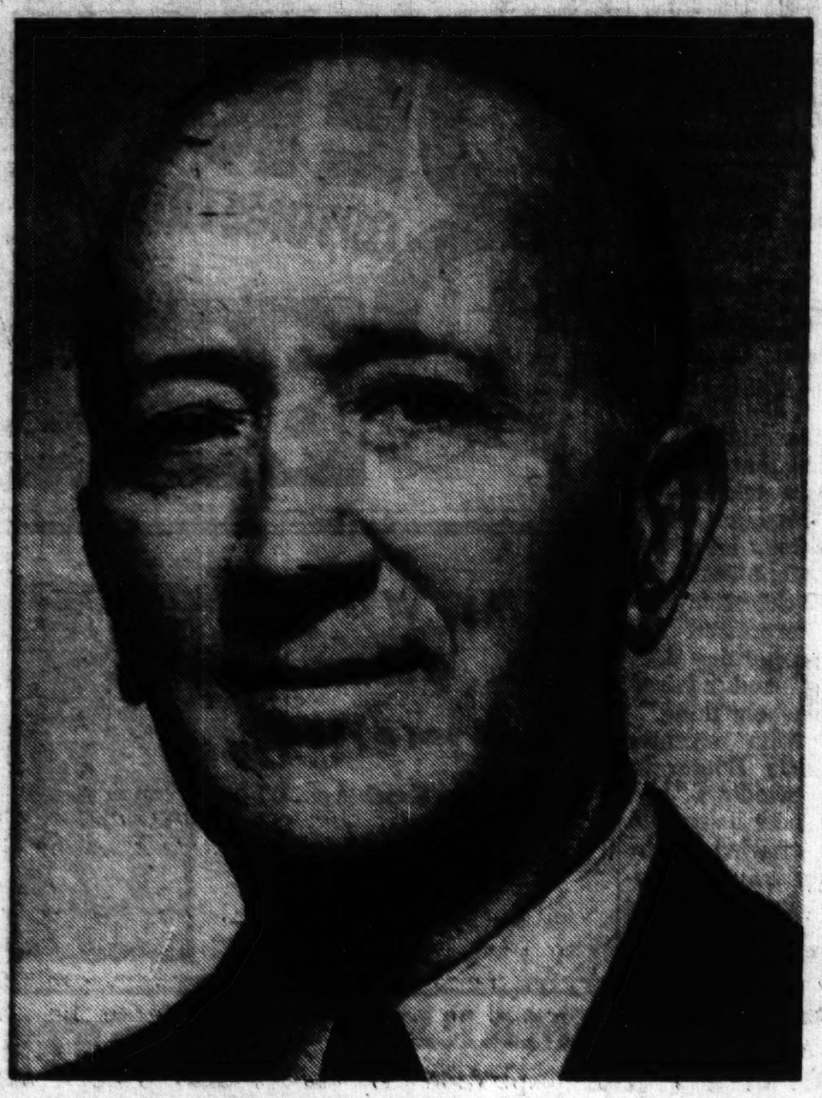
That is why we have periods of economic breakdown known as crises of overproduction—because more has been produced than what the working people, who constitute the great majority, can buy back.

This has especially been true in recent years when the corporation sharks used excuses of post-war shortages to skyrocket prices and to double and triple their profits. How scandalous has been this rise in profits can be seen by the fact that annual profits in the year before the war was somewhere around $3 billion. During the war these rose to $12 billion. And by the end of 1948 these had risen to some $23 billion a year!

Have your family's earnings zoomed up in the same way? They have not, and that is one reason why the economic crisis which is developing is going to be so tough on the common people of America.

EVER SINCE the end of the war, the Communist Party has warned against the growing danger of a new economic bust and offered a program to meet it. We remind you of this now, not in order to say "we told you so."

After all, we have nothing to gloat about. We Communists are workingmen and women and like all others, are the victims of economic crisis. We, too, would suffer from breadlines and evictions. We do not want to return to the Herbert Hoover apple-selling days. We do not want to live in Hoovervilles, not even if they're called Trumanvilles. We do not want to be haunted again by the melody "Brother can you spare a dime?"



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

We tell you this because it carries an important lesson for America. During the past few years, we have witnessed a growing atmosphere of anti-Communist hysteria and witchhunts. "Communism" was made the enemy. "Communism" was blamed for this, that, and everything. Even many labor leaders joined in this hysterical refrain.

But what did it get the American people? Can anyone in his right mind blame the Communists for the growing unemployment and the threatening economic catastrophe? No, the Communists are not to blame, but Big Business and its system are to blame. And also to blame are the Big Business stooges in control of both old parties.

How much better it would have been had the warnings of the Communists been heeded. How much better things would be if the American working people had rallied around a common anti-depression program such as repeatedly proposed by the Communist Party.

We hope that this lesson will now be learned. **It must be learned.** There is very little time left. The depression has already begun. But much can be done to ward off some of its blows. Much can still be done to defend our homes and families from hunger and ruin. Otherwise, the billionaires will put the entire burden of the economic crisis on the backs of the working people. Otherwise, these money-mad profiteers will only speed up their program for a third world war and domestic fascism.

The cold war goes on unabated. Armament profiteers, financiers and brass hats are set to fan the flames—to heat up the cold war. Truman and the generals make war-inciting speeches. There is no limit to their greed for billions and more billions for Chiang Kai-shek, for the Greek fascists, for rebuilding fascism in Germany. There is no money for housing, but plenty of billions for Atlantic Pact armaments. **No money for peace and life, but billions and more billions for war and death.**

We appeal to the men and women of the great labor movement: do not permit differences on other issues to stand in the way of unity against the ravages of economic depression. Stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight for jobs and higher wages.

BIG BUSINESS is opposed to raising wages. It stands in the way of progressive legislation. Big Business thinks that with growing lines of unemployment that its moment has come to break the backbone of organized labor. It is preparing a new open shop anti-labor offensive on a larger scale than even that which it launched in 1921 and 1922 during the first economic depression following World War I.

Only united action of the labor movement can stop this. Labor, shoulder to shoulder, can take the counter-offensive against the big monopolies, defeat their anti-labor plans, get substantial wage increases, repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, stop the reactionary trend towards fascism and a new war, and put over an anti-depression program for America.

The Negro people are already suffering the hardest from this economic crisis. They were the last to be hired and are the first to be fired. The northern monopolists and southern poll taxers will also utilize the hard times to pit white workers against Negro workers, to stir up and organize anti-Negro race riots, lynchings and terror, as the KKK is already doing.

In this situation, the progressive forces among the white people, and first of all the labor movement, must take the lead to defend the jobs of the Negro workers and be in the forefront of the fight for complete equality for the Negro people. Likewise, the Negro people must unite their ranks against discrimination and Jimcrow as never before. The small businessmen and professional people who prosper only when labor prospers, must unite with labor in the fight against joblessness and poverty.

The Truman Administration has betrayed the people. The bi-partisan Congress has wrecked rent control, eliminated 52-20 for the veterans, and are riding roughshod over the rights of the people. There long ago ceased to be any difference between the two parties of Wall Street. The people urgently need an independent anti-monopoly, anti-fascist party, a party of the people against the profiteers.

In the interests of America and its people—the workers, farmers, professionals and small businessmen—in the interests of all who labor by hand or brain—regardless of race, color or creed, we propose the following immediate program to alleviate the growing economic crisis, to increase jobs and to defend living standards:

I. INCREASE AND EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

1. **Increase unemployment compensasion to a minimum of $40 a week.** The $20 a week unemployment insurance won in the 1930's can no longer feed a family at present-day prices. This proposed increase can be met easily because tremendous unemployment insurance reserves have been accumulated in the past 10 years. Such an increase will also immediately increase purchasing power and thus aid in creating new jobs.
2. **Extend unemployment compensation to cover the full period of unemployment.** (Already the number on relief rolls is growing. This is due to the fact that men and women have already exhausted their 26 weeks of unemployment compensation, but have not yet found employment.)
3. **Extend unemployment and social insurance benefits to include categories of workers not now covered,** especially young people, who have never had employment, who seek work now.
4. Provide pensions for the workers at the cost of the employers.

II. RAISE THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

1. Increase wages for all industrial and white collar workers by 25 percent.
2. **Eliminate pay-roll taxes for all those earning less than $5,000 a year!** (This will automatically and immediately raise the purchasing power of the lower and middle income groups.)
3. Prevent rent increases—demand effective rent control!
4. Raise the minimum hourly wage to $1.00!

III. REDUCE THE PROFITS OF BIG BUSINESS.

1. Increase taxation for all millionaires, multi-millionaires and huge corporations. Reduce taxes on low income groups. Do away with sales taxes! (We are unalterably opposed to President Truman's plan to meet the depression by no tax changes this year. This only means permitting the monster monopolies to continue to gorge themselves on their huge mountain of profits at the expense of the people.)
2. **Prosecute the monopolies that conspire to maintain high prices.** Curb the power of the monopolies and trusts.
3. **Give federal loans and credits to small businessmen hit by the depression.**

IV. LAUNCH A HUGE GOVERNMENT-FINANCED SLUM CLEARANCE AND BUILDING PROGRAM TO PROVIDE AT LEAST THREE MILLION NEW HOMES, AND HUNDREDS OF SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS! ENACT AN ADEQUATE GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM! PUT THROUGH A PROGRAM OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION! (These public works can be financed by increased taxation on the big corporations and by reducing the swollen budget for armaments and new war preparations.)

V. END THE COLD WAR! PUT INTO EFFECT A FOREIGN POLICY BASED ON PEACE AND NOT WAR! RENEW SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP—KEY TO WORLD PEACE.

1. **Re-open trade with Russia, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.** These countries are in the market for manufactured goods and machines of all kinds. Billions of dollars of trade can be organized with these countries so as to keep millions of additional workers employed at home. But this can only be done if the cold war is called off and normal diplomatic and trade relations established.
2. **Grant large scale loans and credits with no political strings attached** to all democratic countries and particularly to China and the European new democracies. **Put an end to the Marshall Plan** which is a plan for reaction, war and economic chaos and not for economic recovery.
3. **Put an end to huge military budgets and to military alliances!** Use these funds for constructive purposes.

VI. SHORTEN THE WORK-WEEK WITH NO REDUCTION IN PAY. 40 HOURS PAY FOR 30 HOURS WORK! WIN SEVERANCE PAY FOR LAID OFF WORKERS! REDUCE SPEED-UP ON THE JOBS! (The speed-up found on the belt lines and work benches are not only prematurely destroying the health of the workers but also speeding up the layoffs.

VII. LOWER THE AGE UPON

. . . To Increase Jobs, Defend Living Standards

WHICH WORKERS CAN APPLY FOR OLD AGE INSURANCE NOW FROM 65 TO 60! INCREASE OLD AGE BENEFITS TO A MINIMUM OF $100 A MONTH!

(By this measure a number of older workers can be released from industry, making room for younger ones. Today many men and women over 65 continue to work in industry because it is impossible for them to live on the pittance given them by the state old age insurance laws.)

VIII. PASS A FEDERAL F.E.P.C.! END ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT! GUARANTEE THAT ALL UNION CONTRACTS SAFEGUARD THE JOB RIGHTS OF NEGRO WORKERS!

IX. SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN WORKERS AND YOUNG WORKERS! EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK! ESTABLISH FEDERAL FINANCED NURSERIES FOR THE CHILDREN OF WOMEN WORKERS! RAISE THE SCHOOL-LEAVING AGE AND GUARANTEE A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR EVERY YOUTH.

X. RE-ESTABLISH AND EXPAND 52-20 FOR VETERANS! RENEW ELIGIBILITY FOR ALL VETERANS! GIVE THE VETERANS A FEDERAL BONUS!

XI. PASS AN ADEQUATE FEDERAL FARM PROGRAM BASED ON GIVING AID TO THE SMALL FARMER AND NOT FOR THE RICH FARMER AND ABSENTEE OWNER! ADEQUATE SUBSIDY PAYMENTS TO COMPENSATE SMALL FARMERS FOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MARKET PRICES AND FULL PARITY PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS! INSURE A DECENT MINIMUM ANNUAL INCOME TO EVERY FAMILY-SIZED FARM! APPROPRIATE FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENABLE TENANT FARMERS AND SHARECROPPERS TO PURCHASE LAND OF THEIR OWN!

Fellow Americans: These are reasonable and logical proposals to offset the ravages of economic depression. It is not a program for socialism, even though the Communist Party stands for socialism and knows that only socialism —only the rule of the working class in alliance with all the poor and oppressed, based on the public ownership of the monopolized industries of the nation, can remove the scourge of unemployment and depression for all time.

The majority of the American people are not yet convinced that socialism is a good and necessary thing. Yet, we cannot wait until they are. The depression is growing from day to day. Something must be done about it NOW.

That is why we have proposed a minimum but effective program of action that can unite ALL who want to avert economic disaster for themselves and their families.

The monopolies will do nothing for you. The Truman Administration has buried its election promises in one of General Vaughan's deep-freezers. The 81st Congress is even more reactionary than the 80th.

Only you by your own action and that of your neighbors, friends, shopmates and trade union brothers and sisters can change things.

Unemployed men and women: Organize and let city, state and federal officials—including Congressmen and the President—hear your voices for the above program. Let them know that you have your eyes on 1950 and intend to clean house in Congress of all bi-partisan reactionaries.

Trade unionists: See that your local union comes forward with a worthwhile anti-depression program. Have your local union insist upon labor solidarity and unity instead of red-baiting and labor-raiding. See that the unions help organize and service their unemployed members and FIGHT for jobs and security.

Members of church, fraternal and social organizations: Discuss this program among your fellow members. Line up your organization to fight the depression.

ABOVE ALL, get unity of action of all progressive forces on a community, city, and country level first, and then on a state and national level behind a common program. Only this can save our children from hunger in the next few years.

The answer is up to each of us!

National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Chairman
EUGENE DENNIS
General Secretary

EUGENE DENNIS

For 53 Years a Fighter for Socialism!

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DETROIT

"THEY ARE TRYING to wear us out," said one unionist to another as the clock on the wall of the negotiating room showed the meeting had been going on for 23 hours with interruptions only for food and coffee.

The scene was the ninety-second day of negotiations between the Ford Motor Co. and the CIO Automobile Workers, Ford National bargaining committee, back in 1946.

Heading the company negotiating team was ex-FBI agent John S. Bugas. Some members of the union bargaining team were refusing to agree to weakening the contract in return for some minor economic concessions.

Bugas, the ex-FBIer, in a fit of pretended despair threw his arms up and rasped: "What some of you guys want is Socialism—not an agreement."

When the former cop made this remark, the eyes of most of the unionists turned towards the end of the long table, where a white-haired worker sat erect, listening to every word and very often in that long session interjecting, particularly when the company wanted the unlimited right to set production standards on the assembly lines.

"That's your meat, Bill," said one worker, "you are always telling us about Socialism."

The man who was always telling the workers about Socialism was William "Bill" McKie, who in 1946 had been honored by the Ford workers and others of his class for fifty years of sustained activity in the British and American labor movement.

Looking Bugas squarely in the eyes, Bill said, "Not for your benefit, Bugas, but in the interests of the workers in this room, the issue here is not Socialism but winning immediate demands and working conditions for 115,000 Ford workers in 37 plants throughout this country.

"The longer you sit here, Bugas, and seek to bargain away the workers' conditions and refuse their demands, the clearer the idea will develop in these workers' minds, along with what I can do to help it, that if they owned the plants, as they would under Socialism, then you would not be here holding up progress. But Socialism would be being built. These workers and those they represent would be sure of their jobs—because they would be producing for themselves and not for Henry Ford II and you."

How McKie Became A Communist

Bugas, with a swift look at the workers' faces, turned towards McKie, broke in and said: "All right, McKie, everyone knows you are a Communist, you don't have to advertise it all the time."

McKie chuckled and got in a last shot saying: **"I have been a Communist since 1896, before you were born, Bugas, and I have seen it in my time reach half way around the world and I hope to see it reach here. That's why I am advertising as you put it, more than ever, thanks for giving me a chance."**

The workers roared with laughter and Bugas' red puffy face went a deeper shade. Needless to say he never threw out any more talk of Socialism in those negotiations.

Now it's 1948, Labor Day, and as the thousands of workers march down Woodward Avenue, Detroit, right in the front ranks of the mighty Ford local contingent will be Bill McKie, still fighting for Socialism.

"When did you first get the idea of Socialism, Bill?" we asked him recently.

"Back in 1892 in the city of Edinburgh," he said. He joined his first union when he was 20 years old (he is now 73 years old). But something was lacking, he said, so he began looking around for "more reasons why" as he put it.

He came in contact with the Socialist movement and bought his first copies of Value, Price and Profit; Wage, Labor and Capital. After diligent study of these basic Marxian pamphlets, he and a friend decided to start a class on Marxian economics.

Bill told how Sunday after Sunday the workers would come to the little room in an Edinburgh sidestreet and listen with rapt attention to readings and explanations of the great Marxist classics.

One Sunday morning there was present someone who was obviously not a worker. He participated in the discussion and told McKie that he had points of difference on Marx's theory of surplus value. After the meeting McKie approached the newcomer and said, "Isn't your face familiar?"

"I suppose it is," replied the stranger. "My name is H. G. Wells. How about you and I having some tea and continuing the discussion?"

They did and Bill still thinks that if he could have gotten H. G. Wells to more discussions on Sunday mornings some things might have been different.

Bill McKie was among the first to help to organize the British Communist Party. He was the first chairman of the Communist Party in Scotland back in the period following the great October Revolution that started in one sixth of the World, in Russia.

Remembers Trial Of Britain's 'Twelve'

Men like William Gallagher, now Communist member of Parliament, Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Party, Tom Mann, John McLean, James Connolly, the great Irish fighter for freedom all become close, intimate figures when Bill gets together with a group of workers and tells of his more than fifty years of fighting for Socialism.

William Z. Foster, Mother Bloor, Pat Cush, Sam Hammersmark, Jack Stachel, Carl Winter, Eugene Dennis, Ben Davis, Henry Winston and hundreds more have all known "Bill" McKie.

He remembers the trial of the national committee of the British Communist Party back in 1924.

"The party was leading great struggles; the workers were moving to us for leadership, just like in America today. Then and now the class enemy, the capitalists moved to behead the workers' vanguard, the Communist Party."

Bill said that today every effort must be made to make the workers see that the frameup trial of the 12 Communist leaders in Foley Square affects their entire future.

His own tremendous influence and prestige among the Ford workers is bent today in one main direction—"Free the Twelve." He brings it close to home by reminding the Ford workers of how back in 1941 the Ford Motor Co. sought to block the union then organizing by charging in court that a joint conspiracy of the union and the Communist Party and National CIO existed to "seize the Ford Motor Co."

He tells the workers that through their unity, their blasting of red-baiting, their militant demand to the Government that such an obvious frameup be thrown out of court, the company withdrew its charge.

At 73 years of age this tireless fighter for Socialism will march in the midst of thousands of workers in the Labor Day parade.

He will be greeted by thousands along that line of march, because many of these Ford workers signed their first union application when Bill McKie handed it to them. Many of them too, got from Bill McKie their application to join the Communist Party.

Because Bill McKie, never forgot what he learned back in 1896 when he studied his first set of Marxism classics: that was to build a party—a party of a new kind—a party that would lead the people to Socialism.

And down through all these 53 years, McKie has talked, worked for, foguht for Socialism. Today he tells the workers:

"Socialism now covers more than half the world. Bring it here to America—it's the only answer, as I found out so many years ago."

Douglas Shoe Closed In Open Shop Battle

BROCKTON, Mass.—Six hundred Douglas Shoe Company workers have pledged a "union fight to the end" against company efforts to reopen the closed down plant as an open shop. Rank and file members of the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen refused to return to work under company terms amounting to a 50 percent wage cut. Douglas bosses, after shutting down for 14 weeks, had called 300 workers back at a fantastic arbitrary wage scale.

More than 300 workers turned down the company's offer at a shop-wide mass meeting. The plant's cutters, meeting the next day, also spurned the scabbing bid. Efforts of Mayor Downey and Dever to "arbitrate" fell flat.

Except for a few supervisory personnel, the Douglas plant was empty. Without the cutters it will be impossible for the plant to produce. There was feeling, however, that Douglas bosses might import out of town scabs. In that event shoe workers throughout the city have pledged support to the Douglas workers. Almost all are BSAC members.

Workers' militance, displayed in the fight against the Douglas bosses, spilled over into the city-wide BSAC election. Rank and filers swept do-nothing union officials out of office by a roaring two-to-one marking. Earle F. Snow defeated Alphonse W. Samson, union president for 10 years, by a count of 2,665 to 1015. Raymond J. Lynch, elected secretary-treasurer in place of Harold Sears, actively supported CIO forces in their recent unsuccessful attempt to organize Brockton's shoe workers.

The new officers had campaigned on a program supported by progressives. It is expected that the fines imposed by Samson on CIO supporters will be rescinded.

Miner (extreme right) keep busy mowing a lawn during their 2week memorial stoppage in March to protest mine accidents. The United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) members went on a 3-day share-the-work week in July during contract negotiations.

Closed Shop

The closed shop dates back to 1794, when the shoemakers of Philadelphia compelled employers to hire only union members.

'Contempt'

A Philadelphia cordwainer was fined $5 for contempt of court in 1806, when he rose in court during a labor trial and shouted: "A scab is a shelter for lice."

Labor Trial

One of the earliest U. S. labor trials took place in Philadelphia, where eight shoe workers were convicted in 1805 on charges of forming "a combination and conspiracy to raise wages." They were each fined $8.

'Conspiracy'

As early as 1349 a group of bakers' servants were indicted in London, England, for "conspiring among themselves that they would not work for their masters except at double or treble the wages formerly given."

theatre fights back!

Communist theatre workers and friends pledge intensified struggle against rising American fascism and war drive. We pledge all our forces in defense of the 12.

Theatre Sections, Cultural Division, CPUSA

Greetings!

from the

F. L. F.

FARMERS UNION

COOPERATIVE

ASS'N, INC.

WRITERS join with Labor

in the fight against

THE INDICTMENT OF IDEAS,—
THE PROSECUTION OF BOOKS

For the Freedom of the "12"
For Peace—For Socialism

WRITERS SECTION, CULTURAL DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK STATE

Greetings

RANK AND FILE
Members of
LOCAL 475
U.E. — C.I.O.

Labor Day
Greetings for
★ PEACE
★ JOBS
★ CIVIL RIGHTS
A.F.L. SHEET
METAL WORKERS
BUILDING TRADES

Greetings to the great champion of labor and the Negro People
A GROUP OF HATTERS
Members of Cap, Hat, Millinery Workers Union

Greetings from the
MARKOWITZ FAMILY

GREETINGS FROM 16th St.

Labor Day Greetings
WORKMEN'S BENEFIT FUND
Brooklyn-Queens Dist. Comm.
714 Seneca Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.

Greetings

from the

CLINTON

PAPER *Corporation*

Millions Watch Steel Wage Hearings

The nearing Sept. 14 deadline for the 60-day fact-finding grace in steel may well decide if the coming few weeks will be a period of great strike struggles.

Most unions and employers involved in current contract negotiations are marking time in anticipation that a "pattern" for strikes or wage increase would come out of the steel hearings or the government's effort to mediate the dispute.

The working conditions and standards of several million workers, principally in steel, auto, electrical, shipbuilding, farm equipment, packing, metal mining and rubber are affected by current negotiations.

★

THE EMPLOYERS used most of the opportunity they had before the committee to a disparage the fact-finding body and stress that they have no obligation to pay attention to its recommendations. This was an obvious maneuver to reduce the effect of a fact-finders recommendations upon the public mind when it is handed the President on September 10, and prepare the atmosphere for its rejection by the companies if any improvement is recommended.

★

THE NEGOTIATIONS with the big "pattern-setting" companies under CIO contracts have had an equal influence on negotiations with firms under AFL pacts. Bolstered by the failure of labor to win its drive for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, and encouraged by unemployment, the attitude of the employers is stiffer than it has been since pre-Roosevelt days.

There is no sign of any united labor action in face of the stiff attitude of the employers. In fact there is no unity within the CIO itself on the wage issue. Main interest in top CIO circles is next convention October 30, when plans call for expulsion of the progressive-led unions. The UE call for a united fourth-round strategy has been ignored.

Conn. Woman Offers Sale of Eye To Aid Family

NEW HAVEN. — Mrs. Mary Steele of Devon has offered, to sell her eye in order to obtain funds for a home for her family. Advertising in a New Haven newspaper, she wrote, "Young woman would like to sell an eye in perfect condition. If interested, notify Mrs. Steele, 36 Eastern Parkway, Devon."

In an interview she stated that she really mean the ad. She said that her eye would enable someone else to see and at the same time help her husband and children by giving them the opportunity to complete a home they have been stalled on for three years.

Work on a new home was halted three years ago after the foundation had been set and new floor beams laid. Mr. Steele works for a Bridgeport public utility company and earns only enough to feed and clothe the family.

Mrs. Steele has had no callers on her appeal.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Yglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

Stop Fascist Red-Baiting Witchhunts!

Judge Sherbow's decision declaring the Ober "thought control" bill unconstitutional is an outstanding victory for the fighting progressive, liberal and labor organizations that united in the struggle in defense of the civil rights of the American people.

Labor and the people greet Judge Sherbow's declaration that:

"Law deals with overt acts, not thoughts. . . . Laws may not intrude into the realm of ideas, religious and political beliefs and opinions."

They greet his reaffirmation of the Supreme Court decision that:

"If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

Dismiss the Indictment Against the "12"!

The decision against the Ober bill is a mandate that the frame-up, thought-control political trial of the 12 Communist leaders be immediately terminated and that the indictment be dismissed. We cannot allow the continued violations of the basic freedoms guaranteed by our Constitution in the First and Fourteenth Amendments such as freedom of speech, press and assembly. The witch-hunting persecution of Communists, progressives and militant trade unionists because of their political philosophy or beliefs must cease immediately.

Defeat the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law!

The victory against the fascist Ober Bill has proved again that an unceasing and uncompromising fight, which mobilizes the American people in defense of their democratic and economic rights, can defeat the attempts of the reactionaries to enslave labor and drag our country into fascism and war. An all-out, militant fight by the labor movement can still secure the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and restoration of the Wagner Act without amendments. Enact a $1 an hour minimum wage law, Civil Rights legislation, FEPC, low-rent housing, federal aid to education and other pro-labor measures.

We ask for immediate repeal of the 20% excise tax which is an important factor in the mounting unemployment and in the reduced purchasing power of the people. We call for the renewal of a militant fight for fourth round wage increases, shorter hours, against speed-up, for increased unemployment insurance and social security benefits and rent controls.

Our union calls for an immediate and unceasing fight for the job rights of Negro workers, for FEPC and anti-lynch legislation, and the elimination of Jim Crow segregation and other forms of racial and religious bigotry.

Our union calls for large scale public works programs to build homes, hospitals, schools and parks to provide jobs for the millions of unemployed.

Stop the Drive to World War III!

American labor and the people are devoted to the cause of peace. They are opposed to those leaders of CIO and AFL who are trying to tie the American labor movement to the war chariot of Wall Street through the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and Atlantic War Pact. The American people demand that the billions being spent for armaments and war preparations be spent instead to aid the unemployed, for low cost housing, schools, hospitals, education and other vital needs of the people.

Our union demands an end to the back-breaking cold war armaments program and return to the peace policies of Roosevelt and Wallace.

Our union urges ending the trade blockade of the Soviet Union and new democracies which are causing the loss of untold millions of jobs to American workers.

This is the program for which we fight. This is the program that would assure the people of victory in their fight for democracy, economic security and permanent peace instead of the disastrous policies of the monopolists and reactionary labor leaders who are committed to a program of war and chaos.

INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION OF UNITED STATES & CANADA, CIO
JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS & DYERS UNIONS
STAFF OF FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

☆

GREETINGS

METROPOLITAN NEWS CO.

NEW YORK CITY

☆

Labor Day Greetings
from a group of
BROOKLYN DENTISTS
fighting for an adequate
National Health Program

Labor Day
Greetings
from a group
of workers
in the
FILM INDUSTRY

HARRY
RAPPAPORT
Newsdealer at Southeast corner of 14th Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City

Greetings
to the voice of Labor. On this Labor Day, we dedicate ourselves to the building of unity between Negro and white workers and to the struggle for a secure, democratic and peaceful America.
A Group of Cutters
Members of the ILGWU.

LABOR DAY

Greetings

from

a group of

QUEENS PROFESSIONALS

The North Flatbush Section

of the

Communist Party

Greets the Labor Day edition of

THE WORKER

tireless fighter in the defense of our Party, in the struggle for peace and for the triumph of socialism in our country

---

Greetings, Congratulations

and Best Wishes

from

REV. and MRS. ELIOT WHITE

GREETINGS

from a group of

FRIENDS

OF THE WORKER

Greetings from a group of

OFFICE WORKER FRIENDS

Greetings to THE WORKER
for its heroic fight for peace and freedom. Communists and non-Communists, we must stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of the Communist leaders and their party. This is the first line of defense against onrushing fascism.

A group of members of the
NATURE-FRIENDS OF AMERICA

Greetings to Youth's Champion

from the

NEW YORK ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

for a

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

Greetings

to The Worker on this Labor Day. The only militant and consistent voice of labor in its struggle against the Wall St. monopolists drive for war, fascism and economic crisis; and for the Negro people and all national minorities.

Group of Dressmakers, Members of Local 22, ILGWU

Greetings

to the champion of labor and of all the American people. On this Labor Day, we rededicate ourselves to the fight for peace, to a relentless struggle against the intensified terror that has been launched against the Negro people, against anti-Semitism and for a united militant labor to meet the offensive of the trusts!

Group of Cloak Makers, Members of Locals 9 & 17, ILGWU

Greetings

to the most militant voice of labor

A Group of

EMBROIDERS & STITCHERS

Members of

Local 66, ILGWU

Greetings

from a group of

ITALIAN DRESS and CLOAK MAKERS

Members of Locals 89 and 48, ILGWU

Greetings

from a group of

DRESS PRESSERS

Members of Local 60, ILGWU

Labor Day Greetings

from a group of

MILLINERY WORKERS

COMPLIMENTS

OF

A FRIEND

Greetings from the

FREDERICK DOUGLASS BRANCH

Brownsville, C.P.

Greetings from

YOUNG MICHAEL and LARRY BENDER

To Our 12 Comrades . . .

GREETINGS

ON LABOR DAY

E. E. Muller

In Defense of the 12

GREETINGS

From Youth of St. Louis, Mo.

Greetings from

WEYDEMEYER CLUB

St. Louis, Mo.

Free the Three

Free the "12"

Youth Towards Socialism

CACCHIONE

YOUTH SECTION, CP

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Greetings from

SACCO-VANZETTI CLUB NO. 2

Communist Party

Lower Manhattan West

Greetings

from

S.O.

A

FRIEND

S. R.

LABOR DAY

Greetings

from the

OFFICE STAFF

International Workers Order

LOCAL 16, UOPWA

Labor Day Greetings

from a

Group of Members of

BAKERS UNION NO. 3, AFL

Greetings from

WASHINGTON TRADE UNIONISTS:

R. Paul — H. B. Riddick
E. Majehrzyk — A. Underwood
W. Gray — E. Chambers
W. Matthews

Labor Day Greetings

DEBS CLUB

West Philadelphia

Labor Day Greetings

from a group of

GRANITE CUTTERS

Granite Cutters Union, AFL

Greetings from

RUGBY SECTION, C.P.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings

from members of

JOSEPH BRODSKY CLUB

Morrisania Section

Fraternal Greetings

from

LOCAL 1227, UE, CIO

Philadelphia IWO members aid UE strikers. The friendly support of IWO members has been received by trade unions throughout the counttry

GREETINGS TO LABOR

WE SALUTE American labor and extend our Labor Day greetings to the men and women in the factories, mines and mills, who are the source of America's riches. As a fraternal organization rooted in American labor we are concerned with the rights and needs of labor and the people 365 days of the year. The cornerstone of the year-round fight for the liberty and welfare of the nation, for the living standards of the people, is the fight for the rights of labor.

The membership of our organization consists of men and women of the national group communities of the United States. The national groups, the immigrants and their American-born children who have contributed so much to the building of America, constitute a large part of American labor. The decisive majority of workers in American basic industry comes from the national group communities. For the national groups, support of labor's rights is not only an economic question for the workers, but the foundation of the fight against discrimination, un-democratic Anglo-Saxon superiority doctrines, and for the right of the national groups to full equality and citizenship. The brutal attack on the foreign-born today is part of the reactionary drive against labor.

Our members played a conspicuous part in the building of the American trade unions, in the birth of the CIO, in the victories won by American labor in the Roosevelt era. Since its inception, the International Workers Order has supported labor's struggles for its right to organize and for better conditions.

On this Labor Day we pledge to continue our traditional support of the struggles of American labor, as we have in the past. In its struggle for jobs, against unemployment, for higher wages,, for better working conditions, for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and against the reactionary drive aimed at the civil liberties of progressive Americans, American labor can count on the friendship and the support of the International Workers Order.

On this Labor Day we pledge to intensify our long-standing fight to help end discrimination against Negroes, to abolish segregation and Jim Crow, to achieve the full equality of the Negro people in every sphere of life.

As a fraternal organization our chief concern is the welfare and the protection of the family. Over and above the low-cost non-profit insurance and sick benefits that we offer to our members, we believe that the health and welfare of the people is the responsibility of government. We shall continue our fight, in alliance with the labor movement, for improved and extended social security benefits; for higher unemployment insurance benefits; for the continuation of 52-20 for veterans; for a federal program of national health insurance. These measures, and not armaments and war preparations, are what the American people need today.

On this Labor Day we re-dedicate ourselves to the fight for a free America in a world of peace and friendship between nations, in a strong United Nations, in the spirit of the Roosevelt peace policy.

Be Protected With IWO Low-Cost Insurance

CHECK THESE 5 FEATURES

1. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION (Up to age 45; up to $1000 insurance)
2. INSURANCE FROM $250 TO $5000 (Your choice of 5 different plans and 2 children's life insurance plans)
3. ONE LOW RATE FOR ALL OCCUPATIONS (Coal miner and file clerk pay same premium)
4. SAME LOW RATE FOR ALL PEOPLE (No Jim Crow in the IWO)
5. WEEKLY SICK BENEFITS (Again, no medical examination up to age 45; up to $10 weekly. $15 weekly requires medical examination.)

Life Insurance in Force:.....$115,000,000
Benefits Paid to Date:.....Over $ 13,000,000
Assets:.....$ 5,350,000

Chartered by the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

An Interracial Fraternal Organization

80 FIFTH AVENUE New York 11, N. Y.

Please send me information on IWO Insurance ☐
Sick Benefits ☐

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *Zone*_____ *State*_____

All-American Peace Parley Opens Monday

Sixteen hundred delegates from all the Americas, including 200 from the United States, will attend the American Continental Congress for Peace which opens Monday evening in Mexico City.

The five-day parley, the biggest of its kind in this hemisphere in over a decade, is expected to attract worldwide attention.

At least 12 Latin American countries are taking part, and delegates from peace-minded organizations of the United States and Canada are due in Mexico City Monday morning.

Dr. Linus Pauling, scientist, of California, is head of the American group. Among West Coast leaders scheduled to speak at the parley is Hugh Bryson, of the CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards Union.

ROBESON TO ATTEND

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, co-chairman of the American delegation, is expected in Mexico City en route from his attendance at the Soviet Peace Congress, held last week. Paul Robeson, is expected to appear at the final session on Sept. 10, which will be in the form of a large open air rally.

Held under the chairmanship of Mexico's dean of literature, Dr. Enrique Gonzalez Martinez, the congress will feature the presence of distinguished international visitors. Among them are the Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, and the outstanding Resistance poet of France, Paul Eluard. The latter was refused entry to the United States last March for the Waldorf Astoria peace meeting.

An eight-point outline of subjects to be discussed by the Congress delegations embraces: a) effects of the war policy on the economy and living standards of the Americas; b) effects of the war policy on civil liberties and democracy; c) impact of the war economy on culture; d) national sovereignty in relation to war and peace; e) defense of the UN as a means of preserving peace; f) surviving centers of fascism as potential fomenters of war; g) possibilities of maintaining world peace; and h) how the peoples of America can contribute to the battle for peace.

This early engraving shows police at Haymarket Square in May, 1886, attacking some of the 65,000 Chicago strikers who demonstrated for the eight-hour day. Leaders of the strike were arrested and framed on bomb-throwing charge, but the fight for a shorter workday was eventually won.

Prize for Design

MOSCOW (UP). — The Ministry of Light Industry offered prizes of about 50,000 rubles Friday in a contest for the best model for a woman's handbag and the best lock for a handbag.

Lynn UE Backs Strike

With demands for a raise package of $500 a year flatly rejected by the big electrical companies, sentiment for a strike vote is fast developing in locals of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

The latest to call for a strike vote when the General Electric conference board of the union meets, are the 12,000 members of Lynn's Local 201. Action came following a shutdown of the Massachusetts plant and a huge mass meeting on Lynn Common in sympathy with the 1,200 maintenance workers in the plant who, the union says, have been getting a "pushing around" by the company.

The militant demonstration had its effect when the company accepted the union's seven-point proposal for enforcement of the current agreement.

Medina

(Continued from Page 4)

as a juror, that war against Communism must be fought to the death, and that all Communists ought to be sent to "Russia."

It included a lengthy affidavit recounting at least seven conversations the juror had with an actress. Carol Nathanson, concerning the trial, as well as the fact that he kept press clippings. Jurors are barred by judicial rule and instructions from discussing the trial while it is on, and from reading newspapers, magazines, e tc.

Judge Medina made no effort to discover the truth or falsity of the charges against Janney. He barred all argument.

★

Defendant Eugene Dennis, Communist General Secretary acting as his own attorney, led the battle against the judge's decision. Charging the prosecution with trying to obstruct the administration of justice by protecting Janney, he noted the Communists were fighting for proper administration of justice.

★

SIMULTANEOUSLY with its filing of impeachment proceedings against Medina, the ALP also appealed to the new attorney general, ex-senator J. Howard McGrath, to drop the Foley Square trial and dismiss the indictments against the Communist leaders.

The Janney developments, despite the judge's ruling, caused deep concern to the prosecution. It exposed only too baldly the fact that the claim of a "fair trial" to the Communists by a "jury of their peers" is a sham.

It indicated that what the Communists have claimed from the beginning is a fact; namely, that a "fair trial" by such a jury is impossible where political ideas are involved, and certainly, in the heated atmosphere of today, where Communists are inolved.

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"THEY SHALL NOT DIE" in 13th week at People's Drama, 405 W. 42st St. Evenings except Monday, 85c, $1.20, $1.80.

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE presents a Salute in Honor of the Fighting West Indian People. Tonite at 2315 Seventh Ave. (near 136th). Ben Davis Club after hours party. 11 p.m. until ? ? ? Contribution ——. Guest artists. Refreshments: Blackeye peas and rice, Marbee, Bakalu.

FIESTA TIME. Dancing to Spanish and American music Refreshments, 8:30 p.m. At ALP, 884 Columbus Ave. (at 104th). Donation 50c.

Bronx

STAY IN THE CITY Labor Day weekend and have a good time. Come to Paul Robeson Club LYL. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Tonite at 8:30. 631 E. 169th St.

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN YPA again invites you to Club 3300. Dancing and entertainment. 3300 Coney Island Ave. (Brighton station BMT). Subs only 25c.

SUNDAY

Brooklyn

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Schools and Instructions

FRATERNAL Mandolin Symphony Orch., conducted by Thomas Sokoloff, has opening for beginners and advanced students. Classes start Friday, Sept. 9, at 8 p.m. Applicants for orchestra register beginning Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 p.m., 899 Westchester Ave., near Prospect Ave. station.

MUSIC INSTRUCTION. All instruments, voice and theoretical subjects. Register this week (2-8 p.m.; Sat. a.m.) at Metropolitan Music School, 19 W. 74th St., TR 3-2761. Pre-school, children's and adults' division.

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A Tribute to
BEN DAVIS

I am inviting you to join with me in paying tribute to Benjamin J. Davis, New York City's fighting Councilman, in the recognition of his outstanding record of public service.

The Ben Davis Ball Committee is publishing a Journal this year in the pages of which will be expressed the greetings and support of progressive Americans from all walks of life.

The annual Ben Davis Ball and Celebration takes place this year during his campaign for re-election to the New York City Council. It takes place also at a time of unprecedented lynch and war hysteria in our country.

Ben Davis is a victim of this hysteria. He is such a victim because he has fought against Jim-crow, lynchings and police brutality and anti-Semitism. He has fought for housing instead of A-bombs; jobs instead of guns; peace instead of war.

Ben Davis, who is my close personal friend, deserves the full and unqualified support of every democratic, peace-loving person in our country. I am confident that you will want to be among those who will participate in this Ben Davis Ball Journal.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

Ben Davis Ball
Friday, October 14
Rockland Palace
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BEN DAVIS BALL COMMITTEE 200 West 135th Street
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We, the undersigned, herewith authorize you to place our greeting in the BEN DAVIS BALL SOUVENIR JOURNAL, to be issued on Friday, October 14, 1949, at the Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Ave.

This greeting to occupy the space of.....

for which we enclose the sum of .....Dollars.

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ADDRESS.....

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Make all checks payable to ROBERT ALBERT, Treasurer
All copy must be in by September 25

Youth Federation Opens 2nd World Congress in Budapest

BUDAPEST. — The Second World Youth Congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth opened here Thursday with delegates from more than 65 countries representing 50 million young people in attendance. There are 30 American delegates.

The Congress follows on the heels of the World Youth Festival, a cultural exchange and peace mobilization involving 10,000 youth delegates from all corners of the earth.

The Youth Congress, which will deliberate through Sept. 8, will center its discussion around the first point of its agenda:

"The activities of the World Federation of Democratic Youth during the period since the World Youth Conference (November, 1945) and the tasks of the Federation in the struggle for peace, democracy, the national independence of all peoples and a better future for the youth."

This includes reports and resolutions on the youth fighting against colonialism, the struggle of the young people in Greece, China, Viet-Nam, Indonesia, Israel and Spain fighting for the liberation and full independence of their countries, the needs of working youth and students throughout the world.

Washington Typos Fight Threat Of Wage Cut by Newspapers

WASHINGTON.—President James J. O'Connor of Columbia Typographical Union 101, said Friday he probably will advise printers on Washington's four daily newspapers to reject a publisher's proposal that they take a wage cut because of economic conditions.

The printers, who have been working since Nov. 11, 1947, without a written contract, will meet Sunday to draw up a counter proposal to an offer made Aug. 23 by the publishers. The newspapers are the Times-Herald and the Post, both morning, and the Star and News, evening.

Following the unusual procedure of opening negotiations themselves, the publishers wrote the union that "substantial reduction in wages is justified," but they made no specific wage recommendations.

O'Connor said that "in all likelihood he will propose instead that the membership demand "some increase." He said the publishers suggested no improvements in present working conditions.

Mourn Death of Daniel Lapidus

Daniel Lapidus, 35, a labor attorney, died Friday at the Kingston Avenue Hospital in Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife, Ann; a son, Michael; his sister, Mrs. Asher Greenbaum, and his father, Henry Lapidus.

Funeral services will be held Sunday, at the I. J. Morris Chapel, 9701 Church Ave., Brooklyn.

Lapidus was an attorney for the International Workers Order and a member of the national board of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO. Statements issued by both groups mourned his death.

Rockwell Kent, president; Peter Shipka, secretary-treasurer; Dave Greene, recording secretary; and Sam Milgram, executive secretary; said in their statement:

"He was a dynamic and vital leader, a fighter for interracial unity, and civil liberties, a true disciple of the late Joseph Brodsky, his teacher. He was taken from us in the prime of his life and we grieve our great loss. We sent our profound sympathy and condolences to his wife Ann, his son Mickey, and to his family."

A statement by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order said:

"It is with sorrow-laden hearts that we of the National Board of the JPFO mourn the sudden and untimely death of Daniel Lapidus.

"He was our Danny. He was president of one of the largest JPFO lodges in Brooklyn. He was a member of our Brooklyn Council. He was elected to the national board of the JPFO. . . . His every throught and action was devoted to our Order.

"Through the Order he found his expression as a progressive Jew. In the true traditions of the best sons of the Jewish people he fought for the interests of our people."

Leaflet Exposes 'Forward' OK of Mob

The Morning Freiheit Association Friday began distribution of 50,000 leaflets exposing the Forward, Social-Democratic Yiddish language daily, for its support of the fascist mob that assaulted Paul Robeson's concert on Aug. 27.

In an editorial Thursday, the Forward stated that the audience of the Robeson concert contained "sluggers and knife-wielders."

British in Secret Talks With Tito

LONDON.—Secret negotiations for a big British-Yugoslav trade agreement are underway in Belgrade, well informed quarters said Friday.

Attorneys for 12

(Continued from Page 2)

ticipation of public officials of Westchester County."

The attorneys contrasted the Foley Square trial where the Communist leaders "are being prosecuted for teaching and advocating Marxist-Leninist doctrines through the use of books and peaceful discussion" and the naked force and violence directed against democratic Americans" at Peekskill.

Carey

(Continued from Page 3)

how to boo effectively and the kind of catcalls to use.

It was on the plea of Father Rice that the Un-American Committee staged hearings on "Communist" influence in the UE in Pittsburgh a week before the scheduled elections in Westinghouse, Local 601 in Pittsburgh.

Commenting on the latest instructions to their followers, UE News in an editorial titled "UE Can't Be Stolen" predicts the disrupters won't succeed despite "all their conniving, and all their toadying to corporations for assistance and all their deals to keep delegates out." The last is in reference to the expected intervention of immigration officials to keep out pro-UE delegates representing the 20,000 members in Canada.

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We mourn the loss of

DANIEL LAPIDUS

Member, National Board, JPFO

Attorney and Beloved Leader of the International Workers Order and the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order

FUNERAL SERVICES

Sunday, September 4, 1 P. M.

I. J. Morris Chapel, 9701 Church Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Chapel opens at 12 noon)

JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Ka. WINS—1000 Ka. WHN—1050 Ka.
WNBC—660 Ka. WEVD—1130 Ka. WBNY—1600 Ka.
WOR—710 Ka. WCBS—880 Ka. WOV—1280 Ka.
WEL—770 Ka. WNEW—1130 Ka. WQXR—1560 Ka.
WNYC—830 Ka. WLIB—1190 Ka.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Americans Abroad
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—Recorded Music
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—The Tremaynes
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Great Masters Opera
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Farm News
WJZ—Junior Junction
WQXR—Movie Music
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—U. S. Amateur Golf
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Air Races
4:45-Hit Tunes
5:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Music
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—Scattergood Baines
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
5:45-WNBC—Union Label Week

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WJZ—Fantasy in Melody
WCBS—Wayne Nelson
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
WNYC—Ballet Program
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Frank Farrell
WCBS—Spin-to-Win
WJZ—Here's Hollywood
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Bronislav Gimpel
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond—Sketch.
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Music Under the Stars

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—The Words We Live By
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—Song Salesman
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, Sept. 3

P.M.

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
10:00—Theatre of the Air. WOR.

TV

8:00—Meet Your Congress. WNBT.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

Sunday, Sept. 4

M.

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.

P.M.

1:15—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00—Four Star Playhouse. WNBC.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:00—Burl Ives show. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Salute to NBC Symphony
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Chorallers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNBC—For Us, the Living
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—Design for Listening
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WQXR—Americana
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods, News
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:15-WJZ—To Be Announced
3:30-WNBC—Army Band
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
4:00-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WLIB—William B. Gallmor
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—McIntyre Orchestra
4:35-WNBC—Boston Symphony Orchestra
5:00-WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—Hits and Encores
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WJZ—Guest Speaker
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Thing Fast
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—Four Star Playhouse
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; To Be Announced
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Burl Ives
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Ethel Merman Show
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Who Said That
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Murder By Experts
WCBS—Dress Parade
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—George Hanninger, Organ
WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments

Motion Picture News and Comment

HOLLYWOOD.—To the Tattler, it looks like the contradictions are contradicting the contradictions, plus a few negations of the negations. Picture business is stinko (though profits are still high enough to warrant sumptuous dividend payments). Boxoffice is declining (though Federal amusement tax receipts are way up THERE). Film runs are getting shorter (because business is bad), and rather than use up their precious backlog of completed pictures, the majors are scheduling reissues.

So, because of a shortage of product, the Orpheum Theater in Los Angeles is returning to a policy of 8-acts of vaudeville plus films, following the lead of the Palace, New York; Chicago and Oriental, Chicago; Hippodrome, Baltimore; and RKO-Orpheum, Minneapolis.

Yet, in the face of the declining box-office and shortening of runs, Eage-Lions Studios last week fired 150 more employes, bringing the staff for the entire lot down to 35 . . . and the head of the Bank of America, in the face of theaters' desperate need for product, announced furthering tightening of loans to independent producers. Instead of lending 85 percent of production money, as heretofore, Herr Gianini is cutting his loans to 50 percent. And, in addition, the producer must put up an unlimited-guarantee-of-completion bond. The Bank of America further demands the right to okay cast and director in addition to script.

It looks as though the banks, in cahoots with the majors whom they finance, are putting the big squeeze on both the independent producers and the independent exhibitors so that in the end the big boys will control everything—only by that time nothing will be worthwhile controlling.

• • •

PARAMOUNT, with biggest back log of films in Hollywood is throwing two more reissues into its schedule — Preston Sturges' The Lady Eve and Mark Sandrich's Holiday Inn. They'll use the pair to fill in that deadly pre-Christmas hole. . . .

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Trial of Groveland '3' Opens

(Continued from Page 4)

entire south. For many years the grove owners and their K.K.K. bandits used every type of force and violence to subvert the Wagner Labor Act and collective bargaining.

Undoubtably fear of the growing solidarity of Negro and white citrus workers in their efforts to organize and struggle for better conditions and especially the rise and militant development of the Negro liberation movement are the underlying factors that explain the fear and desperation of the white supremacists and their lynch violence. And this fact is openly admitted by the white rulers.

On the very eve of the last presidential elections a K.K.K. motorcade paraded thru 50 miles of the citrus belt, burning crosses and attempting to intimidate the Negroes from voting — especially from voting for Henry Wallace.

Despite this fascist terror over 1500 votes were cast for the Progressive Party's presidential candidate Henry Wallace. Furthermore, at this time a state wide conference of Negro voters has been called in this very citrus belt area with plans projected to have 230,000 Negroes qualify for voting in the 1950 elections.

★

IF WE EXAMINE the economic conditions in the Groveland area more concretely, we find that the grove owners, who had their most profitable season this year, are making a concerted attack on the wages and conditions of the citrus workers. In some cases Negroes are being asked to work for as little as one dollar a day in the groves and big farms. At the same time these employers are refusing to hire white workers forcing them to remain out of work while they press the Negroes to accept jobs at starvation wages. In this way the grove owners strive to create further antagonism between white and Negro workers.

At the same time a few Negro families in the Groveland area have managed to buy their own homes and farms. An example of this is the case of Mr. Sheppard whose son Samuel is one of the three Negroes being framed on a "rape" charge. Mr. Sheppard was able to buy a 55 acre farm. The very fact that he owned his little farm and had risen above destitution antagonized many of the white supremacists. Furthermore. Sheppard's daughter, for reasons of her own, refused to go to work for the family of one of the county officials, which in the eyes of the white supremacists was a crime. The fact that one or two Negro families had bought decent automobiles had enraged the white supremacists. The talk on Main St. was that Negroes had to be taught a lesson.

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THESE ARE JUST a few reasons why the Klan gangs who were itching for an opportunity, were able to use the trumped-up rape story of a young white married woman, who according to the best information is a person of dubious character, to put it mildly. This is why Sheppard's son Samuel along with two other young Negroes were framed on the phony rape charge. This is why Charles Greenlee was arrested on a trumped-up vagrancy charge and was in the local jail when the so-called rape incident took place. Greenlee was unknown to Sheppard and Irvin until they met in jail.

Only when mass indignation rose throughout the country and Florida were 300 National Guardsmen sent into the Groveland area. Streets were patrolled day and night by carbine-carrying Guardsmen. Two scout planes air-patrolled the area while 4 fighter planes were in readiness. 8 fifty-calibre machine guns were placed at strategic points. But at the end of a day the Guardsmen retreated under Klan threat. Hundreds of Klansmen from Georgia, Alabama and various parts of Florida had surrounded the area.

In the face of this barbarous terror many Negro families fled with some of their house-hold belongings as did the refugees in Europe. Upon my most recent visit to Groveland, 6 weeks after the lynch violence broke out, many of the Negro families had not returned to their home, too fearful to come back because of the continuing threat of lynch terror.

★

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THESE CRIMES lies not only at the door of the K.K.K. lynchers but on the Truman administration which has not lifted a finger to investigate this mob rule and to arrest and punish these white supremacy gangsters. Responsibility falls on Senator Pepper who has remained silent and on Governor Warren who has actually not made a single move to arrest the lynch-murderers and whose appointees are trying to railroad through a vicious legal lynching of Sheppard, Greenlee and Irvin.

A mass movement among the Negro and white workers and progressive is developing in Florida to defeat the lynch terror and to free visit to Gloveland, six weeks after the Groveland three. Mass meetings of protest hae been held in Miami, Tampa and Orlando. Food, clothes and funds have been raised for the victims of the Groveland terror.

The Communist Party of Florida has mobilized its maximum energies at the very outset against the lynch violence and frameup against the Negro people. The Party is urging mass support for the legal defense of the Groveland three which is being handled by the NAACP. It is combatting any tendency to rely in any way on Gov. Warren or the courts, which are supporters of the Jimcrow set-up against the Negro people. The Communist Party calls for unity of the Negro people, the Latin workers and the progressive native workers in mass struggle for the following demands: (1) send letters and wires to Gov. Warren demanding the immediate unconditional freedom of the Groveland three, framedup victims of lynch terror, who are absolutely innocent. (2) Demand action of President Truman, the U. S. Attorney General and Gov. Warren for the arrest and imprisonment of all participants (including public officials) in the KKK lynch mobs against the Negro people in the Groveland area. Demand the death penalty for the lynchers of Ernest Thomas. (3) Demand that Gov. Warren and the State of Florida provide funds to compensate the Negro families for loss of life, property and health as a result of the lynch terror and destruction. (4) Demand that the special session of the state legislature (which convenes Sept. 7) outlaw the KKK and adopt an anti-lynch law providing the death penalty for lynchers.

U.S. Not to Cut Forces in Germany

FRANKFURT, Germany.—Gen. Thomas T. Hanby arrived Friday to take command of the 110,000 American troops in Germany and promptly announced that the United States has no intention of reducing its occupation forces.

Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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EMPLOYED woman, two school children will share apartment in exchange for sitting few evenings. Box 374, care of The Worker.

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NEGRO girl needs room in Manhattan. Please help. Box 381, care of The Worker.

BUSINESS woman needs quiet, furnished room, kitchen privileges, Sept. 5. Box 380, care of The Worker.

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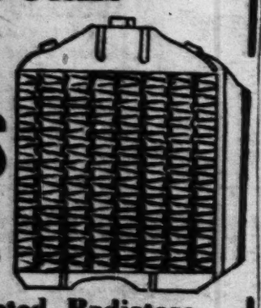
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Making Hay

by Lem Harris

By Lem Harris

THE SUSTAINED wave of reaction which has been saturating America makes no exception of the nation's most progressive farm organization. Just as much of the CIO leadership has succumbed to the follies of the cold war abroad and at home, and has been transformed from a militant organizer of the unorganized ino the creature of financial and clerical reaction, so also some of the National Farmers Union leadership is aligning itself with the same reactionary groups and thereby abandoning the interests of millions of small farmers. We see a number of CIO leaders going in for the red purge as a major activity, and we find the Wisconsin division of the Farmers Union indulging in the same stupidity. The CIO takes its humble place amongst the loyal followers of the Truman administration, and we find some Farmers Union leaders trotting alongside. The price of this subservience to reaction is the betraying of the interests of those who do the work of this nation, both in the country and in the city.

LEM HARRIS

But there is an important difference to be noted. Whereas the leadership of the CIO has clearly committed itself, in the case of the Farmers Union,, the policy is still in the formative stage. Obviously, a Jim Carey, Walter Reuther, Joe Curran or Philip Murray have taken their stand alongside the big brass, the Catholic hierarchy and Wall Street. Those who retained hopes that Philip Murray would not stoop to this level were disillusioned when the news got out that the CIO had agreed to cooperate with Tom Clark and the Justice Department in the deportation proceedings against CIO's longshoremen leader, Harry Bridges.

But the Farmers Union is still far from being committed to such a policy, even though here and there are important figures who are taking reaction's bait. The important thing is to know that the battle is definitely on—it is time to alert all progressive forces to the growing danger.

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HERE ARE SOME of the danger signs:

The Minnesota division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to heavy pressure. This division has been gaining membership under a progressive leadership, headed by Elinar Kuivanen, state president. Last fall much of the local membership associated itself with the progressive wing of the Farmer-Labor Party, and supported the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Today we find a group of farmers associated with Sen. Humphrey and the ADA putting forward a rival candidate for the presidency at the forthcoming convention. The tipoff is that the largest Farmers Union cooperative wholesale, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, has quietly cut off the educational fund which the Minnesota Farmers Union had previously received.

It is generally believed that the three big affiliated cooperative wholesales are using their numerous paid fieldmen to conduct a quiet campaign for unloading the present leadership. Any farmer who catches a fieldman engaging in this indefensible activity will be serving the union by exposing it to the high heavens.

The Iowa division of the Farmers Union is being subjected to the heaviest pressure from the same sources. In spite of a united and growing membership, the wholesale cooperatives are turning on the heat. There appears to be displeasure in the rarified air of the top cooperative leadership with the fact that President Stover exercised his personal right actively to support his candidate for the Presidency, Henry Wallace.

• • •

IN THE WISCONSIN DIVISION, the battle is out in the open. In spite of provisions in the national constitution and by-laws of the Farmers Union to the contrary, those accused of belief in Communism are being expelled from the membership. Red-baiting has become a major preoccupation of the loud but muddle-headed president. A combination of Norman Thomas Socialist, Catholic, and again the big cooperative wholesale influences have transformed President Hones, who in the past was assiciated with the progressive agrarian movement of the Northwest, into a bellowing redbaiter.

At one point, Wisconsin's President Hones stubbed his toe. He returned the dues of a certain Linton Jahr as unacceptable because of his political beliefs. Whereupon the board of the local cooperative at Neilsville informed the Wisconsin Farmers Union that either all its local members were to receive their membership cards, or no checkoff would be forthcoming. In this instance the checkoff amounted to several thousand dollars. Hones promptly sent Jahr his card.

But the Wisconsin membership has declined sharply, youth activity has been curtailed, widespread discontent is evident amongst the members.

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WHERE IS THE REAL SOURCE of this dangerous infection which is poisoning the body of the Farmers Union through its largest cooperatives? Several economic facts supply the clue. All three of the northwest cooperative wholesales which have declared concealed war on progressives are under financial pressure.

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission expanded several years ago by buying up a chain of rendering plants. It has been losing money heavily and has been kept in business by loans from the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association. The latter has to carry the Livestock Association and at the same time is itself expanding by building additional terminal storage facilities.

The third wholesale, the Farmers Union Central Exchange, is receiving reports from many of its local cooperative dealers that they are loaded with farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment which is priced beyond the means of most farmers. It is financial pressure on these big cooperatives which is calling the tune. In the past the Grain Terminal Association was rescued by federal funds. As we approach renewed depression there is an obvious trend to jump on the administration band wagon.

But much of the Farmers Union leadership is awake to the danger. And the membership, which historically has shown militancy against reaction, has still to be heard from.

Marcantonio Raps Dewey Layoffs In Unemployment Insurance Office

The layoff of one hundred employees in the Unemployment Insurance Division of the State Labor Department was hit Friday as a callous disregard of the needs of thousands of unemployed workers by the Dewey administration by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, APL Mayoralty candidate and Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Comptroller.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that unemployment insurance benefit payments, inadequate as they are, have been running as much as 10 weeks behind. Unemployed workers are hard-pressed to maintain their families while unemployment insurance checks are delayed for weeks. Dewey, Morris and O'Dwyer are not concerned over the hardships suffered by the families of the unemployed while they are waiting for long overdue checks to arrive.

"Over a half million workers have filed claims—more than 10 percent of the covered workers as of the middle of this summer.

"The American Labor Party has sent innumerable delegations to the unemployment insurance offices in New York City and throughout the state insisting that delays be eliminated. These delegations have brought forward many cases where destitute families have been denied relief because they were eligible for unemployment insurance chcks they cannot get. This may be a trifling matter to Dewey and his candidate Morris—but not to the thousands of families affected.

"It is particularly serious in the face of the major political scandal brewing in the department because of Republican pork-barrel appointments of several hundreds of incompetent Republican ward-heelers and their friends. The hundred employees who are being laid off were carefully selected so that none of the Republican pork-barrel appointees are among them.

"It is no surprise that there has been a serious breakdown in the Unemployment Insurance Division. We support the United Public Workers, (CIO) in their demand that a halt be put to the firings of competent workers while political hacks are protected.

"Unemployment insurance recipients are no second-class citizens. They have a right to prompt, efficient payment of their claims. Politics has no place in the sound administration program."

Rudy Vallee To Wed Fourth

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 2 (UP).—Rudy Vallee, 48, will marry Eleanor Kathleen Norris, 21-year-old University of California graduate, in a Catholic wedding ceremony here Saturday night.

It will be the fourth marriage for Vallee.

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WORKER Sports

RAY RETIRING NEXT YEAR, TITLE OR NO

The greatest fighter of our time, Ray Robinson, has wisely decided to call it a career after one more year of campaigning during which time he hopes to add the middleweight title to his laurels.

From Robinson's manager of record, George Gainford, came word this week that "Ray is going to hang up his gloves, come what may, by December of 1950."

To boxing fans, who hate to see any great battler hang around after he has passed his peak, Gainford's announcement came as welcome news. Fight enthusiasts want to see the incomparable Negro champ go out the same way he has been boxing professionally for the past decade, at the top of the heap, unhurt and unmarked.

Robinson, at 28, despite his recent knockout victory over dangerous Steve Belloise, isn't kidding himself about his fistic state of affairs.

"There is no use fooling anyone. I know I'm not as fast as when I started boxing more than 10 years ago. I fought a lot in those years and it's starting to catch up with me."

Yes, Ray has fought a lot. Over 100 pro bouts, and only one loss in all that time! The lone setback came during Ray's great series of fights with Jake LaMotta, whom Robbie licked four out of five times despite spotting Jake some 15 to 20 pounds along the way.

LaMotta, current middleweight champ, is the man Ray would like to meet again for a long denied chance at the 160-pound crown. Robinson is all too eager to abdicate his welterweight throne if promised a shot at the middleweight title. Ray is tired of draining himself down to the bone meeting the 147-pound limit and risking serious physical harm in the process of weakening himself.

RAY ROBINSON

The fallacy of terrible runaround Robinson has been taking in the middleweight division was emphatically proven anew recently when Ray blasted out the leading middleweight challenger Steve Belloise in seven scintillating rounds.

"I think I deserve a whack at the middleweight championship after beating Belloise," Robinson said this week. **"Both LaMotta and Marcel Cerdan are tough boys, but I think I could take care of either one in a title scrap,"** Ray declared.

LaMotta and Cerdan meet September 28 at the Polo Grounds as Jake gives the Frenchman a return shot at the title he lost to the Bronxite. Robinson wants a shot at either one, just so long as the fellow he meets is the one holding the title.

But come what may, whether he gets that chance or not, Ray is determined on one thing. He's not going to hang around waiting after next year. His health comes first. And by December of 1950, those gloves get hung up for good.

Also Known as Jansen's Malady:

The Dread Disease Gopherballitis

By BILL WOLF

When Babe Ruth turned the game upside down with his mighty home-run bat, he didn't know it but he introduced a brand new plague into the game.

The fans clamored for more action back in the 1920's, and they got it when the comparatively dead ball was hopped up, and the big league moguls began to shorten the fences and shackled the twirlers with all kinds of restrictions. The fans got their homes alright, but the pitchers contracted a deadly disease.

Lefty Gomez, brilliant Yankee chucker of another decade, gave it a name, when he mumbled that "he could make one pitch go for 4 bases." The disease is now known as "Gopherballitis" and is to be found only among pitchers, Symptoms are easily recognized by watching a homer sail into the stands while some hapless flinger groans in agony. Most tossers contract this deadly malady in its milder form and get rid of it by pitching more carefully and bearing down all the way.

But occasionally an otherwise superb major league moundsman gets bitten by this bug and suffers the most awful pain until he recovers from it. Last year Murray Dickson, the little righthander got the disease so bad while hurling for the St. Louis Cards, that he was socked for 39 home runs, an all-time major league mark. The club owners, fearing an epidemic among the rest of the staff promptly traded him to Pittsburgh. We are happy to report that the 1949 season has found him staging a recovery.

FUNNY THING about this disease it only attacks right-handers. Everyone of the victims mentioned is and was an orthodox flinger. This year another topnotch righthander finds himself bitten by the little Gopherballitis bug. The afflicted hurler is Larry Jensen of the Giants. With the whole month of September in front of him, he has already moved beyond the figures set by Hamlin and Nelson, and he may yet exceed the temperature run up by patients Voiselle and Hutchinson.

Latest statistics credit Jansen with a crop of 29 homers by enemy batsmen. A closer study of his temperature chart reveals some fascinating clinical data. For instance, the big fellow has tossed 3 shutouts so far. Which is only a couple behind the league-leading Ken Raffensberger of the Reds. But he has been deprived of 7 other shutouts due to recurrence of his affliction at the wrong time. He missed one whitewash job, when Frank Gustine of the Cubs bashed a 9th inning homer on May 8, so Larry had to settle for a 10-1win. On June 5th, Johnny Wyrostek averted a Cincy shutout with a fencetopper in the 5th frame. The Boston Braves, in the opener on Independence Day, lost to Jansen, 11-4 and scored all their runs on homers by Marv Rickert, Tommy Holmes and pinchhitter Pete Reiser. Jansen was deprived of a 4th shutout, when Pirate Johnny Hopp blasted a 3 run homer, in a night game July 14th won by the Giants, 4-3. His next attack was really a heartbreaker. On Aug. 4, the bug gave him one little nip while he was pitching to Andy Pafko in the second inning, and blam went Larry's shutout, ballgame and all, as the Cubs went on to win with only 4 hits by 1-0.

Jansen was on the mound in that crazy ballgame with the Phils that was forfeited to the Giants 9-0 in the afterpiece of the Aug. 21 twinbill. And once again he had a relapse. He tossed gopher balls to Stan Lopata and Mike Goliat to account for the entire Philly run output. Rookie Mike was more than grateful for the gesture as it was his first major league home run. The 7th shutout denied Larry came on Aug. 26, when Marty Marion socked a 2 run homer that began and ended St. Louis offensive, while the Giants went on to win 4-2. A healthy Jansen would now be sporting 10 shutouts, a very elegant performance, but for the presence of the dread virus.

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NOT ONLY has the little bug cost Jansen 7 shutouts, but it has resulted in 5 defeats which should have been victories but for the strange ailment. His record instead of being a respectable 14 wins and 12 losses, would be a league leading 19 and 7. Poor Larry is unable to predict just when he's due for an attack. Some times he is stricken early in the game, at other times he is attacked late in the contest.

The club against which Jansen requires some sort of innoculation is the Boston Braves who have belted him for 8 maximum distance wallops. The league-leading Cards, on the other hand, have proved to be quite sympathetic, and have disturbed his tranquillity least of all, with but one homer.

SOME PEOPLE suffer something terrible during the month of August, what with hayfever, asthma, pollen, etc. Poor Larry too, has been having a terrible time of it. It was in August that he suffered his worst attacks, to the extent of 9 homers during that awful period. June and July on the other hand, have provided some measure of relief to the tormented hurler, who coughed up only 5 roundtrippers in each of those months.

Lucky thing for Larry his pet germ doesn't know anything about baseball and so it usually strikes him when the bases are empty. So it was that 17 times the bug got him with nobody on. But once, the invisible thing hit the jackpot, when Eddy Miller teed off with the bases loaded to give the Phils 4 juicy runs on April 26.

At the rate Larry is going he will probably not erase Dickson's mark of 39, unless he has a severe relapse. On the other hand, since he will wind up with his usual 18 or so victories, every rival manager in the league, would give his right arm, to get Jansen on his staff, bug, homers, disease and all.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Of This and That . . .

JUST IN CASE you're interested in the difference a year makes: After the last Labor Day's doubleheaders had gone into the record books, here's how those vital major league statistics read:

AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Red Sox	—	Braves	—
Yankees	–1½	Dodgers	–4
Indians	–4½	Cardinals	–4½
Athletics	–9½	Pirates	–4½

Of course, the Indians have more or less the same task this Labor Day. They've got to climb up from behind. Last September they did it by putting on the heat while the Yanks and Red Sox tore into each other. Boston, of course, did play it right down to the wire into that playoff settler which Cleveland took. The Athletics, who were such a big muck-a-muck for most of last season, faded down the stretch. This Labor Day finds them out of the running altogether. Detroit's Tigers have taken over the role played by Connie Mack's men insofar the bottom of the first division is concerned.

The most noticeable difference between both Labor Days can be spotted over in the National League. Last year's champion Braves are out of the running for this semester's windup. The 1949 edition of the senior circuit bunting is all for the Dodgers and Cards to battle over. Pittsburgh is nowheres near the club it was last season. And a good thing for Brooklyn, too. The Dodgers have really used the Pirates for cousins this year, haven't they? . . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized razzberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey on. The oldtimers' statements drew its stimulus from UP's desire to find out what the fellows who fought in the "good old days" thought of such an allegedly "inferior" heavyweight champ like Ezzard Charles.

I don't recall any such expert advice being solicited during the inspiring reign of such immortal heavies like Jimmy Braddock, Primo Carnera, Maxie Bear and the Nazi named Schmeling. . . .

Luke Easter went 0-for-3 in his rightfield debut against the Bosox Sunday. . . . It looks like the Braves' stretch drive has come a mite too late, eh? . . . On the other hand, the word here is still don't count Cleveland out. . . . Lou Little commencing his 20th year at Columbia's football helm. What a wondrous lot of talent the little old maestro has turned out at Morningside Heights, too! **Montgomery, Barbaras, Luckman, Governali, Rossides, Kusserow.**

IT'S CUTE the way you'll find the big leaguers of a Sunday morning avidly scanning the batting and pitching averages tabulated every week in some sports sections. . . . Marcel Cerdan had a perch right behind this scribe in the working press pews for the Robinson-Belloise bout last week. Marcel seemed hypnotized by Ray's scintillating show. Asked him what he thought after it was all over. **"He's a great fighter . . . but that left hand, oh, how beautiful!"** . . . Jackie Robinson bubbling to me the other day, too, about the welter champ's skill. **"He's quite a guy, isn't he?"** Jack enthused. . . .

If anyone had any doubts as to why young middleweight Art Towne took such a terrible runaround in these parts, the answer was pointedly provided in his semi-final shot on the Robby-Belloise card. Art is a gifted boxer, confident to the point of seeming bored inside the ropes, and possessed of a stunningly quick and potent pair of hands. It wasn't until Robinson and George Gainford took Towne under their wing that the young Negro prospect started getting some fights around here. . . .

And don't you agree that Tommy Henrich's unfortunate accident just about spells finis to Yankee chances of holding off Boston and Cleveland? The "Old Pro" was the guy carrying the club all during DiMag's absence and he was fated to resume the load now that Joe is suffering such severe shoulder pains and the old heel burning him up again. But Tommy's gone now, and the unfair pressure falls on DiMag to stay in there despite his duress.

Is there any reason at all for the Kid Gavilan-Rocky Castellani bout reopening the Garden's indoor program next month? . . . Steve Belloise to continue fighting despite his telltale knockout by Ray. **"I'd like to stick it out until the end of the year, anyway,"** he says, and then adds plaintively. **"There's nothing else I know how to do."** . . .

"It figured, but it hurts. Max Lanier is rounding into pre-Mexican League pitching form just when it counts the most for the Cards . . . Brooklyn, I'm sure, took interested note of Lanier's three-hit classic over the Braves. . . .

And talking of those two clubs: St. Loo owners revealed yesterday that the World Series ducat orders are beginning to pour in, but they refuse to acknowledge same until a few more weeks of play go into the books. Very wise, gentlemen. It would have hurt you like anything to refund all that money after my Dodgers get through nailing down that pennant the hard way. . . .